# State of North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources Division of Water Resources

Animal Feeding Operations Permit Application Form (THIS FORM MAY BE PHOTOCOPIED FOR USE AS AN ORIGINAL)

# NPDES General Permit - Existing Animal Waste Operations

GE	NERAL INFORMAT	ION:			×		
1.1	Facility name: Taproot Da	iry, LLC					
1.2	Print Land Owner's name:	Billy Johnston			RECEIVED/DEN	R/DWR	
1.3	Mailing address: 752 Butle	er Bridge Rd.					Revis
	City, State: Fletcher, NC			Zip: 28732	JUN 2 0 20 Water Quality Re Operations Se	114	and
	Telephone number (includ	e area code): ( <u>828</u>	) <u>777</u> - <u>7899</u>		Water Quality Re	egional	Subm
1.4	Physical address: 735 Butl	er Bridge Rd.			Operations Se	ction /	0/16/20
	City, State: Fletcher, NC			Zip: <u>28732</u>			
	Telephone number (includ	e area code): ( <u>828</u>	) <u>777</u> - <u>7899</u>				
1.5	County where facility is lo	cated: Henderson (	County				
1.6	Owner's email address:						
1.7	Facility location (direction	is from nearest ma	jor highway, usin	g SR numbers for	state roads): On SR13	45 Butler	Bridge
	Rd. just East of the French I					12	
1.8	Farm Manager's name (if d	lifferent from Land	Owner):				
1.9	Lessee's / Integrator's name	e (if applicable; cire	cle which type is l	isted):			
1.10	Facility's original start-up	date: 02/1988	Date(s) of fac	cility expansion(s) (	if applicable):		
(A)	ERATION INFORMA	TION.					
		ITION:					
2.1	Facility number: 45-02						
2.2	Operation Description:						
1	Please enter the Design Capa waste management structure	acity of the system. s were designed.	. The "No. of Ani	mals" should be the	maximum number for	r which the	Э
2	Гуре of Swine	No. of Animals	Type of Poultry	No. of Animals	Type of Cattle	No. of A	nimals
i	☐ Wean to Feeder	-	☐ Layer		☐ Beef Brood Cow		
[	Feeder to Finish		☐ Non-Layer	<del></del>	☐ Beef Feeder		
[	☐ Farrow to Wean (# sow)		Turkey		☐ Beef Stocker Calf		
[	☐ Farrow to Feeder (# sow)	·	☐ Turkey Poults	<del></del>	☐ Dairy Calf		
[	☐ Farrow to Finish (# sow)				☐ Dairy Heifer		
[	☐ Wean to Finish (# sow)				☐ Dry Cow		
[	Gilts				☐ Milk Cow	800	4
[	☐ Boar/Stud						

1.

2.

	Other	Type of Livestock on the farm:	No. of Anin	nals:
2.3	Acreage c	leared and available for application (excluding a	all required buffers and areas not	covered by the application
		75 Required Acreage (as listed in the CAWMP		are approacion
2.4		f lagoons: Total Capacity (cubic fee		
	Number of	f Storage Ponds: 2 Total Capacity (cubic feet): 4	85,768 Required Capacity (c	subic feet): <u>444,207</u>
2.5	Are subsui	rface drains present within 100' of any of the app	olication fields?	YES or (NO) (circle one)
2.6	Are subsur	rface drains present in the vicinity or under the v	vaste management system?	YES or NO (circle one)
2.7	Does this f	facility meet all applicable siting requirements?		YES or NO (circle one)
RF	EQUIREI	DITEMS CHECKLIST:		
Plea	ase indicate	that you have included the following required it	tems by signing your initials in the	ne space provided next to each
iten				- Free Free House and the Guide
3.1	One compl Animal Wa	leted and signed original and one copy of the appaste Operations;	plication for NPDES General Pe	rmit - Applicants Initials
3.2		s of a general location map indicating the locations where animal waste is land applied and a coindicated;		
3.3	does not ha	s of the entire Certified Animal Waste Managemave a CAWMP, it must be completed prior to suste operations.	nent Plan (CAWMP). If the facilibrian built built application for the facilibrian for	lity or 13
	The CAW! the facility	MP must include the following components. So was certified but must be added to the CAWMP	me of these components may not for NPDES permitting purposes	t have been required at the time :
	- 3.3.1	The Waste Utilization Plan (WUP) must include Phosphorus produced and utilized by the facili	de the amount of Plant Available	Nitrogen (PAN) and
	3.3.2	The method by which waste is applied to the d	isposal fields (e.g. irrigation, inje	ection, etc.)
	- 3.3.3	A map of every field used for land application, waters (including field ditches), with the excepaccording to NRCS standards.	, with setbacks to surface waters	or any conduits to surface
	- 3.3.4	The soil series present on every land application	on field	
	- 3.3.5	The crops grown on every land application fiel		
	-3.3.6	The Realistic Yield Expectation (RYE) for eve		
	-3.3.7	The PAN and Phosphorus applied to every land		
	-3.3.8	The waste application windows for every crop	utilized in the WUP	
	3.3.9	The required NRCS Standard specifications		
		A site schematic		
	3.3.11	Emergency Action Plan		
		Insect Control Checklist with chosen best man		
		Odor Control Checklist with chosen best mana		
		Mortality Control Checklist with the selected in		. 1
	~ 3.3.13	Lagoon/storage pond capacity documentation (	design, calculations, etc.); please	e be sure to include any site
	3 3 16	evaluations, wetland determinations, or hazard	ciassifications that may be appli	cable to your facility

3.

# 3.3.17 Phosphorus Loss Assessment Tool (PLAT) Results, including the data sheets for each field.

If your CAWMP includes any components not shown on this list, please include the additional components with your submittal. (Composting, waste transfers, etc.)

4. APPLICANT'S CERTIFICATION:	
I, Billy Johnst	(Land Owner's name listed in question 1.2), attest tha
this application for TAPROOF PARN has been reviewed by me and is accurate and complete to the best of my know application are not completed and that if all required supporting information package will be returned to me as incomplete.  Signature Bill Jahren	(Facility name listed in question 1.1) owledge. I understand that if all required parts of this
5. MANAGER'S CERTIFICATION: (complete only if different	t from the Land Owner)
I,	(Manager's name listed in question 1.6), attest that this
application for	(Facility name listed in question 1.1) owledge. I understand that if all required parts of this and attachments are not included, this application
Signature	Date

THE COMPLETED APPLICATION PACKAGE, INCLUDING ALL SUPPORTING INFORMATION AND MATERIALS, SHOULD BE SENT TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:

NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES
AQUIFER PROTECTION SECTION
ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATIONS UNIT
1636 MAIL SERVICE CENTER
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27699-1636
TELEPHONE NUMBER: (919) 807-6464
FAX NUMBER: (919) 807-6496

# Animal Waste Management Plan Certification (Please type or print all information that does not require a signature)

Existing or New or Expanded (please circle one)	5
General Information:	Permit No:
Name of Farm: Taproot Dairy, LLC	Facility No: 4502
Owner(s) Name: Billy Johnston	Phone No: <u>(828)777-7899</u>
Mailing Address: 752 Butler Bridge Rd., Fletcher, NC 28732	
Farm Location: County Farm is located	l in: <u>Henderson</u>
Latitude and Longitude: 35°24'31.66" N/ 82°31'48.61"W	Integrator: n/a
Please attach a copy of a county road map with location identified at	nd describe below (Be specific: road
names, directions, milepost, etc.): On SR1345 Butler Bridge Rd. jus	t East of the French Broad River and
approximately 0.85 miles West of I-26.	
Operation Description:         Type of Swine       No. of Animals         o Wean to Feeder       o Layer         o Feeder to Finish       o Non-Layer         o Farrow to Wean       Type of Beef       No. of Animals         o Farrow to Feeder       o Brood         o Farrow to Finish       o Feeders         o Gilts       o Stockers	o Milking 800  o Dry o Heifers Calves
	Number of Animals:
Acreage Available for Application: 675 Required Acreage: 185  Number of waste structures: 2 Total Capacity: 485,768 C  Are subsurface drains present on the farm: YES or NO (please circle one	Cubic Feet (ft <sup>3</sup> )
If YES: are subsurface drains present in the area of the waste structures (please cin ***********************************	cle one or both as applicable) **************
Owner / Manager Agreement  I (we) verify that all the above information is correct and will be updated upon che maintenance procedures established in the approved animal waste management implement these procedures. I (we) know that any expansion to the existing storage system or construction of new facilities will require a permit application at Division of Water Resources (DWR) and permit approval received before the new there must be no discharge of animal waste from the storage system to surface was under a permit from DWR and there must not be run-off from the application of a of pollutants from lounging and heavy use areas must be minimized using tea Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). The approved plan will be office and the office of the local Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD), approved by a technical specialist and submitted to the DWR Regional Office received from DWR prior to implementation. A change in farm ownership requalong with a new certification (if the approved plan is changed).  Name of Land Owner:	at plan for the farm named above and will design capacity of the waste treatment and and a new certification to be submitted to the vanimals are stocked. I (we) understand that vaters of the state unless specifically allowed mimal waste. I (we) understand that run-off chnical standards developed by the USDA-filed at the farm and at the DWR Regional I (we) know that any modification must be a and local SWCD and required approvals
Signature: Billy Juliant	Date: 6-18-19
Name of Manager (if different from owner):	
Signature:	Date:

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### **Technical Specialist Certification**

**I.** As a technical specialist designated by the North Carolina Soil and Water Conservation Commission pursuant to 15A NCAC 6H .0104, I certify that the animal waste management system for the farm named above has an animal waste management plan that meets or exceeds standards and specifications of the Division of Water Resources as specified in 15A NCAC 2T .1300 (formerly 2H .0217) and the USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service and/or the North Carolina Soil and Water Conservation Commission pursuant to 15A NCAC 2T .1300 (formerly 2H .0217) and 15A NCAC 6F .0101-.0105. The following elements are included in the plan as applicable. While each category designates a technical specialist who may sign each certification (SD, SI, WUP, RC, I), the technical specialist should only certify parts for which they are technically competent.

technicany competent.
II. Certification of Design
A) Collection, Storage, Treatment System Check the appropriate box
Existing facility without retrofit (SD or WUP)  Storage volume is adequate for operation capacity; storage capability consistent with waste utilization requirements.
O New, expanded or retrofitted facility (SD)  Animal waste storage and treatment structures, such as but not limited to collection systems, lagoons and ponds have been designed to meet or exceed the minimum standards and specifications.
Name of Technical Specialist (Please Print): JEFFREY L. YOUNG
Affiliation NCDA & CS DIV OF SAIL & WATER CONSERVATIVED Date Work Completed: 65/27/14
Address (Agency): 1361 FANNULG BRIDGE, RD., FLETCHEL, JC 28732 Phone No.: (828)687-6987
Signature:
B) <u>Land Application Site</u> (WUP)  The plan provides for minimum separations (buffers); adequate amount of land for waste utilization; chosen crop is suitable for waste management; and the hydraulic and nutrient loading rates are appropriate for the site and receiving crop.
Name of Technical Specialist (Please Print): Joe Hudyncia
Affiliation NCDA&CS-DSWCDate Work Completed: 03/17/2014
Address (Agency): 585 Waughtown St., Winston-Salem, NC 27107 Phone No.: (336)771-5053
Signature:
C) Runoff Controls from Exterior Lots Check the appropriate box  Cell 764-881-39
Facility without exterior lots (SD or WUP or RC) This facility does not contain any exterior lots.
O Facility with exterior lots (RC)  Methods to minimize the run off of pollutants from lounging and heavy use areas have been designed in accordance with technical standards developed by NRCS.
Name of Technical Specialist (Please Print): JEFFREY L. YOUNG
Affiliation NCDA & CS DIV. GESOIL & WATER CONSERVATION Date Work Completed: 05/17/14
Address (Agency): 1301 FAMILINE BRIDGE, RD., FLETCHER, NC 28732 Phone No.: (828) 687-6987
C: 1 ( ) A) ( ) ( )

#### D). Application and Handling Equipment

Check the appropriate box

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- Existing or expanding facility with existing waste application equipment (VUP of I)

  Animal waste application equipment specified in the plan has been either field calibrated or evaluated in accordance with existing design charts and tables and is able to apply waste as necessary to accommodate the waste management plan: (existing application equipment can cover the area required by the plan at rates not to exceed either the specified hydraulic or nutrient loading rates, a schedule for timing of applications has been established; required buffers can be maintained and calibration and adjustment guidance are contained as part of the plan).
- New, expanded, or existing facility without existing waste application equipment for spray irrigation. (I)

  Animal waste application equipment specified in the plan has been designed to apply waste as necessary to accommodate the waste management plan; (proposed application equipment can cover the area required by the plan at rates not to exceed either the specified hydraulic or nutrient loading rates; a schedule for timing of applications has been established; required buffers can be maintained; calibration and adjustment guidance are contained as part of the plan).
- New, expanded, or existing facility without existing waste application equipment for land spreading not using spray irrigation. (WUP or I)

  Animal waste application equipment specified in the plan has been selected to apply waste as necessary to accommodate the waste management plan; (proposed application equipment can cover the area required by the plan at rates not to exceed either the specified hydraulic or nutrient loading rates; a schedule for timing of applications has been established; required buffers can be maintained; calibration and adjustment guidance are contained as part of the plan).

contained as part of the plan).
Name of Technical Specialist (Please Print): Joe Hudyncia
Affiliation NCDA&CS-DSWC Date Work Completed: 03/17/2014
Address (Agency): 585 Waughtown St., Winston-Salem, NC 27107 Phone No.: (336)771-5053
Signature:
E) Odor Control, Insect Control, Mortality Management and Emergency Action Plan (SD,
SI, WUP, RC or I)
The waste management plan for this facility includes a Waste Management Odor Control Checklist, an Insect Control
Checklist, a Mortality Management Checklist and an Emergency Action Plan. Sources of both odors and insects have been evaluated with respect to this site and Best Management Practices to Minimize Odors and Best
Management Practices to Control Insects have been selected and included in the waste management plan. Both the
Mortality Management Plan and the Emergency Action Plan are complete and can be implemented by this facility.
Name of Technical Specialist (Please Print): Joe Hudyncia
Affiliation NCDA&CS-DSWC Date Work Completed: 03/17/2014
Address (Agency):585 Waughtown St., Winston-Salem, NC 27107 Phone No.: (336)771-5053
Signature:
F) Written Notice of New or Expanding Swine Farm
The following signature block is only to be used for new or expanding swine farms that begin construction after June 21, 1996. If the facility was built before June 21, 1996, when was it constructed or last expanded
21, 1990. If the facility was built before June 21, 1990, when was it constituted of fast expanded
I (we) certify that I (we) have attempted to contact by certified mail all adjoining property owners and all property owners
who own property located across a public road, street, or highway from this new or expanding swine farm. The notice was in
compliance with the requirements of NCGS 106-805. A copy of the notice and a list of the property owners notified are
attached.
Name of Land Owner: n/a
Signature:Date:
Name of Manager (if different from owner):
Signature:Date:

## III. Certification of Installation

#### A) Collection, Storage, Treatment Installation

New, expanded or retrofitted facility (SI)

Animal waste storage and treatment structures, such as but not limited to lagoons and ponds, have been installed in accordance with the approved plan to meet or exceed the minimum standards and specifications.

For existing facilities without retrofits, no certification is necessary.

	/			
Name of T	Cechnical Specialist (Please Print):			<b>*</b>
Affiliation_		Oate Work C	Completed:	
		P	Phone No.:	
Signature:_		I	Date:	
The cropping system is in place on all land as specified in the animal waste management plan.  Name of Technical Specialist (Please Print): Joe Hudyncia  Affiliation NCDA&CS-DSWC Date Work Completed: 08/28/2014  Address (Agency): 585 Waughtown St., Winston-Salem, NC 27107  Phone No.: (336)771-505  Signature: Date: Date: J Facility with exterior lots  Methods to minimize the run off of pollutants from lounging and heavy use areas have been installed as specifie in the plan.  For facilities without exterior lots, no certification is necessary.  Name of Technical Specialist (Please Print): Address (Agency): Phone No.: Date: Date:				
Name of T	'echnical Specialist (Please Print): Joe F	Indvncia		
		•		08/28/2014
Signature:	July May Winston Street, TVC 1	I	Date: 3/17/	125 Ff
Address (Agency):	necessary.	•		
		' /		
Signature:_		L	Date:	
D) Applica	ation and Handling Equipment Installation (WU)	P or I)		
$\checkmark$				
0	has proposed leasing or third party application and has provi contract agrees with the requirements of the plan; require	ded a signed of red buffers ca	contract; equipme an be maintaine	ent specified in the d; calibration and
Name of T	Cechnical Specialist (Please Print):	e Hudyncia		
Affiliation_	NCDA&CS-DSWC	Oate Work C	Completed:	8/28/2014
Address (A	agency): 585 Waughtown St., Winston-Salem, NC 2		1	36)771-5053
Signature:_	Jul Judy		Date: 03/17	7/2014

E) Odor Control, Insect Control and Mortality Management (SD, SI, WUP, RC or I)

Methods to control odors and insects as specified in the Plan have been installed and are operational. The mortality management system as specified in the Plan has also been installed and is operational.

Name of Technical Specialist (Please Print): Joe Hudyncia

Affiliation NCDA&CS-DSWC Date Work Completed: 08/28/2014

Address (Agency): 585 Waughtown St., Winston-Salem, NC 27107 Phone No.: (336)771-5053

Signature: Date: 63/17/2014

Please return the completed form to the Division of Water Resources at the following address:

Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Division of Water Resources
Animal Feeding Operations Unit
1636 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1636

Please also remember to submit a copy of this form along with the complete Animal Waste Management Plan to the DWR Regional Office and the local Soil and Water Conservation District Office and to keep a copy in your files with your Animal Waste Management Plan.

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#### North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Division of Water Quality

Beverly Eaves Perdue Governor

Coleen H. Sullins Director

Dee Freeman Secretary

May 6, 2011

Tap Root Dairy, LLC Tap Root Dairy 735 Butler Bridge Road Fletcher, NC 28732

Subject:

Certificate of Coverage No. AWC450002

Tap Root Dairy

Cattle Waste Collection, Treatment, Storage and Application System

Henderson County

Dear Tap Root Dairy, LLC:

In accordance with your renewal request, we are hereby forwarding to you this Certificate of Coverage (COC) issued to Tap Root Dairy, LLC, authorizing the operation of the subject animal waste management system in accordance with General Permit AWG200000.

This approval shall consist of the operation of this system including, but not limited to, the management and land application of animal waste as specified in the facility's Certified Animal Waste Management Plan (CAWMP) for the Tap Root Dairy, located in Henderson County, with an animal capacity of no greater than the following annual averages:

Dairy Calf:

Dry Cow:

Beef Brood Cow:

Dairy Heifer:

Beef Stocker Calf:

Other:

Milk Cow: 1250

Beef Feeder:

The COC shall be effective from the date of issuance until September 30, 2014, and shall hereby void Certificate of Coverage Number AWC450002 that was previously issued to this facility. Pursuant to this COC, you are authorized and required to operate the system in conformity with the conditions and limitations as specified in the General Permit, the facility's CAWMP, and this COC. An adequate system for collecting and maintaining the required monitoring data and operational information must be established for this facility. Any increase in waste production greater than the certified design capacity or increase in number of animals authorized by this COC (as provided above) will require a modification to the CAWMP and this COC and must be completed prior to actual increase in either wastewater flow or number of animals.

Please carefully read this COC and the enclosed State General Permit. Please pay careful attention to the record keeping and monitoring conditions in this permit. Record keeping forms are unchanged with this General Permit. Please continue to use the same record keeping forms.

If your Waste Utilization Plan (WUP) has been developed based on site-specific information, careful evaluation of future samples is necessary. Should your records show that the current WUP is inaccurate you will need to have a new WUP developed.



The issuance of this COC does not excuse the Permittee from the obligation to comply with all applicable laws, rules, standards, and ordinances (local, state, and federal), nor does issuance of a COC to operate under this permit convey any property rights in either real or personal property.

Per 15A NCAC 2T .0105(h) a compliance boundary is provided for the facility and no new water supply wells shall be constructed within the compliance boundary. Per NRCS standards a 100-foot separation shall be maintained between water supply wells and any lagoon, storage pond, or any wetted area of a spray field.

Please be advised that any violation of the terms and conditions specified in this COC, the General Permit or the CAWMP may result in the revocation of this COC, or penalties in accordance with NCGS 143-215.6A through 143-215.6C including civil penalties, criminal penalties, and injunctive relief.

If you wish to continue the activity permitted under the General Permit after the expiration date of the General Permit, then an application for renewal must be filed at least 180 days prior to expiration.

This COC is not automatically transferable. A name/ownership change application must be submitted to the Division prior to a name change or change in ownership.

If any parts, requirements, or limitations contained in this COC are unacceptable, you have the right to apply for an individual permit by contacting the Animal Feeding Operations Unit for information on this process. Unless such a request is made within 30 days, this COC shall be final and binding.

In accordance with Condition II.22 of the General Permit, waste application shall cease within four (4) hours of the time that the National Weather Service issues a Hurricane Warning, Tropical Storm Warning, or a Flood Watch associated with a tropical system for the county in which the facility is located. You may find detailed watch/warning information for your county by calling the Greenville/Spartanburg, SC National Weather Service office at (864) 848-3859, or by visiting their website at: <a href="https://www.erh.noaa.gov/er/gsp/">www.erh.noaa.gov/er/gsp/</a>

This facility is located in a county covered by our Asheville Regional Office. The Regional Office Aquifer Protection Staff may be reached at (828) 296-4500. If you need additional information concerning this COC or the General Permit, please contact the Animal Feeding Operations Unit staff at (919) 733-3221.

Sincerely,

for Coleen H. Sullins

Enclosure (General Permit AWG200000)

cc: (Certificate of Coverage only for all ccs)

Asheville Regional Office, Aquifer Protection Section

Henderson County Health Department

Henderson County Soil and Water Conservation District

APS Central Files (Permit No. AWC450002)

AFO Notebooks

#### Nutrient Management Plan For Animal Waste Utilization 09-09-2014

#### This plan has been prepared for:

Taproot Dairy, LLC Billy Johnston 752 Butler Bridge Rd. Fletcher, NC 28732 (828) 777-7899

#### This plan has been developed by:

Joe Hudyncia NCDA&CS DSWC 585 Waughtown St. Winston-Salem, NC 27107 (336) 771-5053

RECEIVED/DENR/DWR

OCT 1 6 2014

Water Quality Regional Operations Section

Developer Signature

Type of Plan: Nutrient Management with Both Manure and Fertilizer

#### Owner/Manager/Producer Agreement

I (we) understand and agree to the specifications and the operation and maintenance procedures established in this nutrient management plan which includes an animal waste utilization plan for the farm named above. I have read and understand the Required Specifications concerning animal waste management that are included with this plan.

Signature (owner)

Signature (manager or producer).

10-3-14

Date

10-3-14

This plan meets the minimum standards and specifications of the U.S. Department of Agriculture - Natural Resources Conservation Service or the standard of practices adopted by the Soil and Water Conservation Commission.

Plan Approved By:

Cechnical Specialist Signature

9/9/2014

444061

Database Version 4, I

Date Printed: 09-09-2014

Cover Page 1

# Nutrients applied in accordance with this plan will be supplied from the following source(s):

Commercial Fertilizer is included in this plan.

S2	S2 Dairy (Milk Cow) Liquid Manure Slurry waste generated 6,199,200 gals/year by a 800 animal Dairy (Milk Cow) Liquid Manure Slurry operation. This production facility has waste storage capacities of approximately 90 days.												
Estimated Pounds of Plant Available Nitrogen Generated per Year													
Broadcast	ast 41427												
Incorporated			62141	l									
Injected			62141	l									
Irrigated			41427	7									
	Max. Avail. PAN (lbs) *	Actual PAN Applied (lbs)	PAN Surplus/ Deficit (lbs)	Actual Volume Applied (Gallons)	Volume Surplus/ Deficit (Gallons)								
Year 1	41,427	155697	-114,270	27,212,687	-21,013,487								

Note: In source ID, S means standard source, U means user defined source.

<sup>\*</sup> Max. Available PAN is calculated on the basis of the actual application method(s) identified in the plan for this source.

#### Narrative

Notes JH 11/2013, updated 9/2014.

Source = 800 head holstein milk cows. 100% confinement in four main barns. Calves, heifers and dry cows are on pasture and do not typically contribute to the animal waste managment system. Newborn calves are included in the annual steady state live weight of (800 x 1,400 = 1,120,000 lbs.).

For the main cow barns there are two Waste Storage Ponds. WSP1 volume = 344,810 cu. ft. x 7.48 gal/cu. ft. = 2,579,179 gal. WSP2 volume = 140,958 cu. ft. x 7.48 gal/cu.ft. = 1,054,365 gal. Total liquid storage volume = 485,768 cu. ft. x 7.48 gal/cu. ft. = 3,633,544 gal. Liquid waste is land applied through the existing traveling gun irrigation system.

There are three silage storage areas where leachate and rain runoff is captured and diverted to the Waste Storage Ponds. This volume contribution is factored into the 90-day storage capacity of the two Ponds (see attached drawings & calculations dated March 5, 2013). A Heat Exchanger/Plate Cooler also contributes additional daily water volume to the Storage Ponds along with the typical tank & pipeline sanitation (see same attached drawings).

Cows are milked in the parlor three times per day.

In the main milk cow barns cows are bedded with a 50/50 mix of sand and kiln-dried shavings. A solids separator is used to reclaim manure solids, which are stockpiled on site and then hauled to a thrid-party composting facility or to application fields for use as a nutrient source for crop production. A sand separator is also used to reclaim sand for single reuse in heifer and dry cow barns.

The land/cropping system has more than enough land to utilize the nutrients contained in the manure produced. There is approximately 4.4 times as much land/crops available as needed to utilize manure nutrients.

Crop note: Manure application to the corn silage crop has been set at 120 lbs. of Nitrogen for this Plan. The remainder of the required nitrogen for the corn crop (dependent upon soil type) is expected to come from commercial fertilizer.

Soils note: the NM Program database does not have data on realistic yields and N-rates for Toxaway silt loam with small grain silage as a crop. A yield of 11 tons per acre was established by associating expected yields of corn silage in relation to small grain silage across multiple soil types where data are available. The ratio was then used to associate an expected small grain silage yield based on available corn silage yield data for the Toxaway silt loam soil type. Also, the NM Program does not have data on realistic yields and N-rates for small grain silage grown on the Codorus loam soil type. The yield of 8 tons per acre was obtained from the NCSU Realistic Yields Database available at: http://nutrients.soil.ncsu.edu/yields/. In the Plan both of these changes are indicated by an asterisk in the Waste Utilization section.

The table shown below provides a summary of the crops or rotations included in this plan for each field. Realistic Yield estimates are also provided for each crop, as well as the crop's P2O5 Removal Rate. The Leaching Index (LI) and the Phosphorous Loss Assessment Tool (PLAT) Rating are also provided for each field, where available.

If a field's PLAT Rating is High, any planned manure application is limited to the phosphorous removal rate of the harvested plant biomass for the crop rotation or multiple years in the crop sequence. Fields with a Very High PLAT Rating should receive no additional applications of manure. Regardless of the PLAT rating, starter fertilizers may be recommended in accordance with North Carolina State University guidelines or recommendations. The quantity of P2O5 applied to each crop is shown in the following table if the field's PLAT rating is High or Very High.

#### Planned Crops Summary

		Total	Useable	Plat						O5
Tract	Field	Acres	Acres	Rating	LI	Soil Series	Crop Sequence	RYE	Removal (1bs/acre)	
568	13 /	9.74	9.74	Medium	13.0	Toxaway	Small Grain, Silage	11.0 Tons	59	N/A
							Corn, Silage	28.0 Tons	95	N/A
568	14/	4.63	4.40	Low	13.0	Toxaway	Small Grain, Silage	11,0 Tons	59	N/A
							Corn, Silage	28.0 Tons	95	N/A
568	15 /	40.80	39.70	Low	29.0	Rosman	Small Grain, Silage	12.0 Tons	65	N/A
							Corn, Silage	32.0 Tons	109	N/A
568	17 /	12.28	12.00	Medium	13.0	Toxaway	Small Grain, Silage	11.0 Tons	59	N/A
							Corn, Silage	28.0 Tons	95	N/A
568 .	18 /	28.50	28.50	Low	29.0	Rosman	Small Grain, Silage	12.0 Tons	65	N/A
						en e	Corn, Silage	32.0 Tons	109	N/A
568	19	5.80	5.59	Medium	16.0	Delanco	Small Grain, Silage	7.3 Tons	39	N/A
							Corn, Silage	22.5 Tons	77	N/A
568	20 /	12.80	12.80	Medium	16.0	Delanco	Small Grain, Silage	7.3 Tons	39	N/A
							Corn, Silage	22.5 Tons	77	N/A
568	21 /	12.97	12.60	Medium	13.0	Toxaway	Small Grain, Silage	11.0 Tons	59	N/A
							Corn, Silage	28.0 Tons	95	N/A
568	22	5.56	5.47	Low	13.0	Toxaway	Small Grain, Silage	11.0 Tons	59	N/A
							Corn, Silage	28.0 Tons	95	N/A
568	23	5.87	5.71	Medium	16.0	Delanco	Small Grain, Silage	7.5 Tons	41	N/A
							Corn, Silage	23.0 Tons	78	N/A
568	24	1.99	1.99	Medium	16.0	Delanco	Small Grain, Silage	7.5 Tons	41	N/A
							Corn, Silage	23.0 Tons	78	N/A
568	25	10.80	10.80	Medium	16.0	Delanco	Small Grain, Silage	7.5 Tons	41	N/A
				120			Corn, Silage	23.0 Tons	78	N/A
568	26	19.10	18.80	Medium	16.0	Delanco	Small Grain, Silage	7.3 Tons	39	N/A
							Com, Silage	22.5 Tons	77	N/A
568	28	13,56	13.40	Medium	16.0	Delanco	Small Grain, Silage	7.5 Tons	41	N/A
							Corn, Silage	23.0 Tons	78	N/A

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#### Planned Crops Summary

		Total	Useable	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					P2 Removal	O5 Applied
Tract	Field	Acres	Acres	Rating	LI	Soil Series	Crop Sequence	RYE	(lbs/acre)	
568	29	19.20	19.20	Medium	16.0	Delanco	Small Grain, Silage	7.3 Tons	39	N/A
							Corn, Silage	22.5 Tons	77	N/A
568	30	1.97	1.94	Low	13.0	Toxaway	Small Grain, Silage	11.0 Tons	59	N/A
							Corn, Silage	28.0 Tons	95	N/A
568	31	36.00	35.50	Medium	16.0	Delanco	Small Grain, Silage	7.5 Tons	41	N/A
							Corn, Silage	23.0 Tons	78	N/A
568	32	16.90	16.90	Medium	16.0	Delanco '	Small Grain, Silage	7.5 Tons	41	N/A
					-		Corn, Silage	23.0 Tons	78	N/A
568	33a	28.00	28.00	Medium	16.0	Delanco	Small Grain, Silage	7.5 Tons	41	N/A
						2010 S	Corn, Silage	23.0 Tons	78	N/A
568	33b	28.29	28.00	Medium	16.0	Delanco	Small Grain, Silage	7.5 Tons	41	N/A
: 6							Corn, Silage	23.0 Tons	78	N/A
568	34а	28.70	27.80	Low	29.0	Rosman	Small Grain, Silage	12.0 Tons	65	N/A
							Corn, Silage	32.0 Tons	109	N/A
568	34b	/ 14.62	14.40	Low	13.0	Toxaway	Small Grain, Silage	11.0 Tons	59	N/A
							Corn, Silage	28.0 Tons	95	N/A
568	34c	2.87	2.81	Medium	16.0	Delanço	Small Grain, Silage	7.3 Tons	39	N/A
							Corn, Silage	22.5 Tons	77	N/A
568	34d	21,80	21.80	Low	29.0	Rosman	Small Grain, Silage	12.0 Tons	65	N/A
							Corn, Silage	32.0 Tons	109	N/A
849	05	9.28	9.24	Low	21.0	Bradson	Small Grain, Silage	11.8 Tons	64	N/A
							Corn, Silage	17.6 Tons	60	N/A
849	06 BR	6.20	0.72	Medium	16.0	Delanco	Small Grain, Silage	7.5 Tons	41	N/A
							Corn, Silage	23.0 Tons	78	N/A
849	06 P12	6.20	5.48	Medium	16.0	Delanco	Small Grain, Silage	7.5 Tons	41	N/A
							Corn, Silage	23.0 Tons	78	N/A
849	07a BR	19.40	4.82	Medium	21.0	Bradson	Small Grain, Silage	11.8 Tons	64	N/A
							Corn, Silage	17.6 Tons	60	N/A
849	07aP10	19.40	14.58	Medium	21.0	Bradson	Small Grain, Silage	11.8 Tons	64	N/A
							Corn, Silage	17.6 Tons	60	N/A
849	07b P1I	14.58	14.58	Low	21.0	Bradson	Fescue Hay	5.9 Tons	93	N/A
849	09 BR	22.70		Medium	21.0	Bradson	Small Grain, Silage	11.8 Tons	64	N/A
							Corn, Silage	17.6 Tons	60	N/A
849	09 P8	22.70	7.51	Medium	21.0	Bradson	Small Grain, Silage	11.8 Tons	64	N/A
							Corn, Silage	17.6 Tons	60	N/A
849	09 P9	22.70	11.31	Medium	21.0	Bradson	Small Grain, Silage	11.8 Tons	64	N/A
		•					Corn, Silage	17.6 Tons	60	N/A

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NOTE: Symbol \* means user entered data.

#### Planned Crops Summary

		Total	Useable	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7					P2 Removal	O5 Applie
Tract	Field	Acres	Acres	Rating	LI	Soil Series	Crop Sequence	RYE	(lbs/acre)	(lbs/ac
849	10 BR	13.60	3.82	Medium	21.0	Bradson	Small Grain, Silage	11.8 Tons	64	N/A
						3	Corn, Silage	17.6 Tons	60	N/A
849	10 P7	13.60	9.78	Medium	21.0	Bradson	Small Grain, Silage	11.8 Tons	64	N/A
					1		Corn, Silage	17.6 Tons	60	N/A
849	11 BR	80.60	6.19	Medium	21.0	Bradson	Small Grain, Silage	11.8 Tons	64	N/A
/ · · · ·						25 (2)	Corn, Silage	17.6 Tons	60	N/A
849	11 P1	80.60	10.18	Medium	21.0	Bradson	Small Grain, Silage	11.8 Tons	64	N/A
							Corn, Silage	17.6 Tons	60	N/A
849	11 P2	80.60	12.40	Medium	21.0	Bradson	Small Grain, Silage	11.8 Tons	64	N/A
							Corn, Silage	17.6 Tons	60	N/A
849	11 P3	80.60	13.31	Medium	21.0	Bradson	Small Grain, Silage	11.8 Tons	64	N/A
A							Corn, Silage	17.6 Tons	60	N/A
849	11 P4	80.60	12.81	Medium	21.0	Bradson	Small Grain, Silage	11.8 Tons	64	N/A
	The land						Corn, Silage	17.6 Tons	60	N/A
849	11 P5	80,60	12.40	Medium	21,0	Bradson	Small Grain, Silage	11.8 Tons	64	N/A
						19.1	Corn, Silage	17.6 Tons	60	N/A
849	11 P6	80.60	13.31	Medium	21.0	Bradson	Small Grain, Silage	11.8 Tons	64	N/A
		16					Corn, Silage	17.6 Tons	60	N/A
849	12 P13	46.22	9.57	Low	21.0	Colvard	Small Grain, Silage	9.0 Tons	49	N/A
							Com, Silage	24.0 Tons	82	N/A
849	12 P14	46.22	9.42	Low	21.0	Colvard	Small Grain, Silage	9.0 Tons	49	N/A
						ET.	Com, Silage	24.0 Tons	82	N/A
849	12 P15	46.22	5.01	Low	21.0	Colvard	Small Grain, Silage	9.0 Tons	49	N/A
11.1	fam					4.2	Corn, Silage	24.0 Tons	82	N/A
849	12 P16	46.22	7.51	Low	21.0	Colvard	Small Grain, Silage	9.0 Tons	49	N/A
						100 m	Com, Silage	24.0 Tons	82	N/A
849	12 P17	46.22	5.14	Low	21.0	Colvard	Small Grain, Silage	9.0 Tons	49	N/A
				innerta di Ministra			Com, Sìlage	24.0 Tons	82	N/A
849	12 P18	46.22	9.57	Low	21.0	Colvard	Small Grain, Silage	9.0 Tons	49	N/A
						100	Corn, Silage	24.0 Tons	82	N/A
967	01a	30,51	30.51	Low	21.0	Colvard	Small Grain, Silage	9.0 Tons	49	N/A
							Com, Silage	24.0 Tons	82	N/A
967	01b	12.49	12.49	Medium	16.0	Delanco	Small Grain, Silage	7.3 Tons	39	N/A
					15		Corn, Silage	22.5 Tons	77	N/A
967	02	15.27	12.90	Medium	16.0	Delanco	Small Grain, Silage	7.3 Tons	39	N/A
	1.					3 /	Corn, Silage	22.5 Tons	77	N/A
967	03	5.87	4.62	Medium	13.0	Codorus	Small Grain, Silage	*8.0 Tons	43	N/A

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## Planned Crops Summary

		Total	Useable	Plat					P2O5	
Tract	Field	Acres	Acres	Rating	LI	Soil Series	Crop Sequence	RYE	Removal (lbs/acre)	111
					/		Com, Silage	26.0 Tons	88	N/A
968	01	27.53	26.40	Medium	13.0	Codorus	Small Grain, Silage	*8.0 Tons	43	N/A
				/			Corn, Silage	26.0 Tons	88	N/A
968	02	16.40	16.40	Medium	13.0	Codorus	Small Grain, Silage	*8.0 Tons	43	N/A
							Corn, Silage	26.0 Tons	88	N/A

PLAN TOTALS: 1,502.70 693.71

< 2	Low potential to contribute to soluble nutrient leaching below the root zone.	None
>= 2 & <= 10	Moderate potential to contribute to soluble nutrient leaching below the root zone.	Nutrient Management (590) should be planned.
> 10	High potential to contribute to soluble nutrient leaching below the root zone.	Nutrient Management (590) should be planned. Other conservation practices that improve the soils available water holding capacity and improve nutrient use efficiency should be considered. Examples are Cover Crops (340) to scavenge nutrients, Sod-Based Rotations (328), Long-Term No-Till (778), and edge-of-field practices such as Filter Strips (393) and Riparian Forest Buffers (391).

Rating	P Management Recommendation
Low	No adjustment needed; N based application
Medium	No adjustment needed; N based application
High	Application limited to crop P removal
ery High	Starter P application only
	Medium

cropland needed to use the nutrients being produced. The plan requires consideration of the realistic yields of the crops to be grown, their nutrient requirements, The Waste Utilization table shown below summarizes the waste utilization plan for this operation. This plan provides an estimate of the number of acres of and proper timing of applications to maximize nutrient uptake.

other by-products, commercial fertilizer and residual from previous crops. An estimate of the quantity of solid and liquid waste that will be applied on each field in This table provides an estimate of the amount of nitrogen required by the crop being grown and an estimate of the nitrogen amount being supplied by manure or order to supply the indicated quantity of nitrogen from each source is also included. A balance of the total manure produced and the total manure applied is included in the table to ensure that the plan adequately provides for the utilization of the manure generated by the operation.

	Solid Manure Applied (Field)	tons	0.00	0.00	00.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	000	0 0	0.00
	Liquid Manure Applied (Fed)	1000 gals	164.70	174.90	74.40	10.67	790.12	712.89	202.91	215.48	567.21	511.77	80.99	100.38	151.32	229.85	213.06	226.26
	Solid Manure Applied (acre)	Tons	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00.00	00:0	00.0	0.00	0.00	00.0	00.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
,	Liquid ManureA pplied (acre)	1000 gal/A	16.91	17.96	16.91	17.96	06.61	17.96	16.91	17.96	06'61	17.96	11.82	17.96	11.82	17.96	16.91	17.96
	Manure PA Nutrient Applied (fbs/A)	z	113	120	113	120	. 133	120	113	120	133	120	67	120	79	120	113	120
		Applic. Method	Broad.	Broad.	Broad.	Broad.	Broad.	Broad,	Broad.	Broad.	Broad	Broad.	Broad.	Broad.	Broad,	Broad.	Broad.	Broad.
	Res. (Ibs/A.)	Z	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Comm. Fert. Nutrient Applied (lbs/A)	Z	Q	166	0	991	0	229	0	166	0	229	0	121	0	121	0	166
	Nitrogen PA Nutrient Req'd (lbs/A)	z	*113	286	*113	286	133	349	*113	286	133	349	62	241	79	241	*113	286
	·	Applic. Period	9/1-3/31	2/15-6/30	9/1-3/31	2/15-6/30	9/1-3/31	2/15-6/30	9/1-3/31	2/15-6/30	9/1-3/31	2/15-6/30	9/1-3/31	2/15-6/30	9/1-3/31	2/15-6/30	9/1-3/31	2/15-6/30
Year 1		RYE	*11.0	28.0	*11.0	28.0	12.0	32.0	*11.0	28.0	12.0	32.0	7.3 Tons	22.5	7.3 Tons	22.5	*11.0	28.0
		Crop	9.74 Small Grain, Silage	9.74 Corn, Silage	4.40 Small Grain, Silage	4.40 Com, Silage	39.70 Small Grain, Silage	39.70 Corn, Silage	12.00 Small Grain, Silage	12.00 Сот, Silage	28.50 Small Grain, Sílage	28.50 Com, Silage	5.59 Small Grain, Silage	5.59 Com, Silage	12.80 Small Grain, Silage	12.80 Corn, Silage	12.60 Small Grain, Silage	12.60 Com, Silage
		Use. Acres	9.74 \$	9.74 (	4,40	4,40	39.70 S	39.70	12.00	12.00	28.50 S	28.50 C	5.59 S	5.59 C	12.80 S	12.80 C	12.60 S	12.60 C
		Total Acres	9.74	9.74	4.63	4.63	40.80	40.80	12.28	12.28	28.50	28.50	5.80	5.80	12.80	12.80	12.97	12.97
able		Soil Series	Тохаwау	Toxaway	Toxaway	Toxaway	Rosman	Rosman	Тохаwау	Toxaway	Rosman	Rosman	Defanco	Delanco	Delanco	Delanco	Toxaway	Тохачау
ion T		Source ID	SZ	S2	\$2	SZ	SS	22	\$22	. S2	SZ	SZ	SS	SS	SZ	SZ	SZ	S2 1
Waste Utilization Table		Field	13	13	14	14	15	15	17	17	81	18	19	61	20	20	21	21
Waste		Tract	568	899	999	899	899	268	268	895	895	568	895	895	899	899	568	568

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Waste	Waste Utilization Table	tion T:	able				Year 1							1			
									Nitrogen PA Nutrient	Comm. Fert. Nutrient	Res. (Ibs/A)			4	Solid Manure Applied	Liquid Manure Applied	Solid Manure Applied
									Req'd (lbs/A)	Applied (lbs/A)			Applied (Ibs/A)	(acre)	(acre)	(Field)	(Field)
Tract	Field	Source	Soil Series	Total	Use. Acres	Стор	RYE	Applic. Period	z	z	z	Applic. Method	z	1000 gal/A	Tons	1000 gals	tons
268	22	S2	Toxaway	5.56	5.47	5.47 Small Grain, Silage	*11.0	18/8-1/6	*113	0	0	Broad.	113	16,91	00:00	92.49	00.0
268	22	\$2	Toxaway	5.56	5.47	5.47 Com, Silage	28.0	2/15-6/30	286	166	0	Broad.	120	17.96	00.00	98.22	0.00
268	23	S2	Delanco	5.87	5.71	5.71 Small Grain, Silage	7.5 Tons	9/1-3/31	81	0	0	Broad.	81	12.12	00.0	69.21	0.00
999	23	\$2	Delanco	5.87	5.71	5.71 Com, Silage	23.0	2/15-6/30	246	126	٥	Broad.	120	17.96	00.00	102.53	00'0
268	24	S2	Delanco	1.99	1.99	1.99 Small Grain, Silage	7.5 Tons	9/1-3/31	81	0	.0	Broad.	81	12.12	00'0	24.12	0.00
268	24	S2	Delanco	1.99	1.99	1.99 Com, Silage	23.0	2/15-6/30	246	126	0	Broad.	120	17.96	0.00	35.73	0.00
568	25	\$2	Delanco	10.80	10.80	10.80 Small Grain, Silage	7.5 Tons	9/1-3/31	81	0	0	Broad.	81	12.12	00.00	130.91	00'0
568	25	\$2	Delanco	10.80	10.80	10.80 Сот, Silage	23.0	2/15-6/30	246	126	0	Broad.	120	17.96	00.0	193,94	0.00
568	26	\$22	Delanco	19.10	18.80	18.80 Small Grain, Silage	7.3 Tons	9/1-3/31	79	0	0	Broad.	79	11.82	00'0	222.25	0.00
268	26	S2	Delanco	19.10	18.80	18.80 Com, Silage	22.5	2/15-6/30	241	121	0	Broad.	120	17.96	00.00	337.59	0.00
568	28	S2	Delanco	13.56	13.40	13.40 Small Grain, Silage	7.5 Tons	9/1-3/31	81	0	0	Broad.	81	12.12	00.00	162.42	0.00
568	28	SZ	Delanco	13.56	13.40	13.40 Com, Silage	23.0	2/15-6/30	246	126	0	Broad.	120	17.96	00.00	240.62	0.00
268	29	S2	Delanco	19.20	19.20	19.20 Small Grain, Silage	7.3 Tons	9/1-3/31	79	0	0	Broad,	79	11.82	00.0	226.98	0.00
268	29	\$2	Delanco	19.20	19.20	19.20 Com, Silage	22.5	2/15-6/30	241	121	0	Broad.	120	17.96	00'0	344.77	0.00
898	30	25	Toxaway	1.97	1.94	1.94 Small Grain, Silage	*11.0	9/1-3/31	*113	0	0	Broad.	113	16.91	0.00	32.80	0.00
268	30	S2	Toxaway	1.97	1.94	1.94 Com, Silage	28.0	2/15-6/30	286	166	0	Broad.	120	17.96	00.0	34.84	0.00
268	31	S2	Delanco	36.00	35.50	35.50 Small Grain, Silage	7.5 Tons	9/1-3/31	81	0	0	Broad.	81	12.12	0.00	430.29	0.00
268	31	22	Delanco	36.00	35.50	35.50 Com, Silage	23.0	2/15-6/30	246	126	.0	Broad.	120	17.96	0.00	637.47	0.00
268	32	S2	Defanco	16.90	16.90	16.90 Small Grain, Silage	7.5 Tons	9/1-3/31	81	0	0	Broad.	81	12.12	0.00	204.84	0.00
568	32	\$2	Delanco	16.90	16.90	16.90 Com, Silage	23.0	2/15-6/30	246	126	0	Broad.	120	17.96	00.00	303.47	0.00
895	33a	S2	Delanco	28.00	28.00	28.00 Small Grain, Silage	7.5 Tons	9/1-3/31	18	0	0	Broad.	81	12.12	0.00	339.39	0.00
568	33a	S2	Delanco	28.00	28.00	28.00 Corn, Silage	23.0	2/15-6/30	246	126	0	Broad.	120	17.96	0.00	502.79	0.00

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Wast	Waste Utilization Table	tion T	able				Year 1										
					831				Nitrogen PA Nutrient Req'd (lbs/A)	Comm. Fert. Nutrient Applied (lbs/A)	Res. (Ibs/A)		Manure PA Nutrient Applied (Ibs/A)	Liquid ManureA pplied (acre)	Solid Manure Applied (acre)	Liquid Manure Applied (Field)	Solid Manure Applied (Field)
Tract	Field	Source ID	Soil Series	Total Acres	Use. Acres	Crop	RYE	Applic. Period	z	z	z	Applic. Method	z	1000 gal/A	Tons	1000 gals	tons
268	338	S2	Delanco	28.29	28.00	28.00 Small Grain, Silage	7.5 Tons	9/1-3/31	18	0	0	Broad.	81	12.12	0.00	339.39	0.00
268	33b	S2	Delanco	28.29	28.00	28.00 Com, Silage	23.0	2/15-6/30	246	126	0	Broad.	120	17.96	0.00	502.79	0.00
568	34a	S2	Rosman	28.70	27.80	27.80 Small Grain, Silage	12.0	9/1-3/31	133	0	0	Broad.	133	19.90	0.00	553.28	0.00
268	34a	S2	Rosman	28.70	27.80	27.80 Com, Silage	32.0	2/15-6/30	349	229	0	Broad.	120	17.96	0.00	499.20	0.00
568	34b	S2	Toxaway	14.62	14.40	14.40 Small Grain, Silage	*11.0	9/1-3/31	*113	0	0	Broad.	113	16.91	0.00	243.50	00.0
568	34b	S2	Toxaway	14.62	14.40	14.40 Corn, Silage	28.0	2/15-6/30	286	166	0	Broad.	120	17.96	0.00	258.58	0.00
568	34c	S3	Delanco	2.87	2.81	2.81 Small Grain, Silage	7.3 Tons	9/1-3/31	79	0	0	Broad.	79	11.82	0.00	33.22	0.00
568	34c	SZ	Delanco	2.87	2.81	2.81 Com, Silage	22.5	2/15-6/30	241	121	0	Broad.	120	17.96	0.00	50.46	0.00
998	34d	S2	Rosman	21.80	21.80	21.80 Small Grain, Silage	12.0	9/1-3/31	133	0	0	Broad.	133	19.90	0.00	433.87	0.00
268	34d	S2	Коѕтап	21.80	21.80	21.80 Com, Silage	32.0	2/15-6/30	349	229	0	Broad.	120	17.96	0.00	391.46	0.00
849	05	SZ	Bradson	9.28	9.24	9.24 Small Grain, Silage	11.8	9/1-3/31	125	0	0	Broad.	125	18.71	0.00	172.84	00.0
849	05	32	Bradson	9.28	9.24	9.24 Corn, Silage	17.6	2/15-6/30	183	63	0	Broad.	120	17.96	0.00	165.92	0.00
849	06 BR	S2	Delanco	6.20	0.72	0.72 Small Grain, Silage	7.5 Tons	9/1-3/31	81	0	0	Broad.	81	12.12	0.00	74.18	0.00
849	06 BR	S2	Defanco	6.20	0.72	0.72 Com, Silage	23.0	2/15-6/30	246	126	0	Broad.	120	17.96	0.00	109.90	0.00
849	06 P12	SS	Delanco	6.20	5.48	5.48 Small Grain, Silage	7.5 Tons	16/5-1/6	81	0	0	Irrig.	18	12.12	0.00	66.42	0.00
849	06 P12	22	Delanco	6.20	5.48	5.48 Com, Silage	23.0	2/15-6/30	246	126	0	Irrig.	120	17.96	0.00	98.40	0.00
849	07a BR	S2	Bradson	19.40	4.82	4.82 Small Grain, Silage	11.8	9/1-3/31	125	0	0	Broad.	125	18.71	0.00	337.25	0.00
849	07a BR	S2	Bradson	19.40	4.82	4.82 Com, Silage	17.6	2/15-6/30	183	ß	0	Broad.	120	17.96	0.00	323.76	0.00
849	07aP10	S2	Bradson	19.40	14.58	14.58 Small Grain, Silage	11.8	9/1-3/31	125	0	0	Irrig.	125	18.71	00.00	272.72	00.00
849	07a P10	S2	Bradson	19.40	14.58	14.58 Corn, Silage	17.6	2/15-6/30	183	63	0	lmig	120	17.96	00.00	261.81	0.00
849	076 P11	S2	Bradson	14.58	14.58	14.58 Fescue Hay	5.9 Tons	8/1-7/31	249	0	0	Broad.	249	37.26	0.00	543.26	0.00
849	09 BR	S2	Bradson	22.70	3.88	3.88 Small Grain, Silage	11.8	9/1-3/31	125	0	0	Broad.	125	18.71	0.00	352.03	00.00
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Wastu	Waste Utilization Table	tion T	able				Year 1										
									Nitrogen PA Nutrient Req'd (Ibs/A)	Comm Fert. Nutrient Applied (Ibs/A)	Res. (lbs/A)		Manure PA Nutrient Applied ((bs/A)	7	Solid Manure Applied (acre)	Liquid Manure Applied (Field)	Solid Manure Applied (Field)
Tract	Field	Source	Soil Scries	Total Acres	Use. Acres	Crop	RYE	Applic. Period	z	z	z.	Applic. Method	z	1000 gal/A	Tons	1000 gals	tons
849	09 BR	SZ	Bradson	22.70	3.88	3.88 Com, Silage	17.6	2/15-6/30	183	63	0	Broad.	120	17.96	0.00	337.95	0.00
849	84 60	SZ	Bradson	22.70	7.51	7.51 Small Grain, Silage	11.8	9/1-3/31	125	0	0	Irrig.	125	18.71	0.00	140.48	0.00
849	09 P8	S2	Bradson	22.70	7.51	7.51 Com, Silage	17.6	2/15-6/30	183	63	0	Imig.	120	17.96	0.00	134.86	0.00
849	09 P9	SS	Bradson	22.70	11.31	11.31 Small Grain, Silage	11.8	9/1-3/31	125	0	0	Imig	125	18.71	0.00	211.56	0.00
849	09 P9	S2	Bradson	22.70	11.31	11.31 Com, Silage	17.6	2/15-6/30	183	63	0	Imig	120	17.96	0.00	203.09	0.00
849	10 BR	SZ	Bradson	13.60	3.82	3.82 Small Grain, Silage	11.8	9/1-3/31	125	0	0	Broad.	125	18.71	0.00	182.94	0.00
849	10 BR	SS	Bradson	13.60	3.82	3.82 Com, Silage	17.6	2/15-6/30	183	63	0	Broad.	120	17.96	0.00	175.62	0.00
849	10 P7	SS	Bradson	13.60	9.78	9.78 Small Grain, Silage	11.8	9/1-3/31	125	0	0	lrrig.	125	18.71	0.00	182.94	0.00
849	10 P7	SZ	Bradson	13.60	9.78	9.78 Com, Silage	17.6	2/15-6/30	183	63	0	lmig.	120	17.96	0.00	175.62	0.00
849	11 BR	SZ	Bradson	80.60	6.19	6.19 Small Grain, Silage	11.8	9/1-3/31	125	0	0	Broad.	125	18.71	0.00	1,391.85	0.00
849	11 BR	S2	Bradson	80.60	6.19	6.19 Com, Silage	17.6	2/15-6/30	183	63	0	Broad.	120	17.96	0.00	1,336.17	0.00
849	11 PI	S2	Bradson	80.60	10.18	10.18 Small Grain, Silage	11.8	9/1-3/31	125	0	0	Irrig	125	18.71	0.00	190.42	0.00
849	11 Pt	S2	Bradson	80.60	10,18	10.18 Corn, Silage	17.6	2/15-6/30	183	63	0	Imig.	120	17.96	0.00	182.80	00'0
849	11 P2	SZ	Bradson	80.60	12.40	12.40 Small Grain, Silage	11.8	9/1-3/31	125	0	0	Irrig.	125	18.71	0.00	231.94	0.00
849	11 P2	SZ	Bradson	80.60	12.40	12.40 Com, Silage	17.6	2/15-6/30	183	63	0	lmig	120	17.96	0.00	222.67	0.00
849	11 P3	SZ	Bradson	80.60	13.31	13.31 Small Grain, Silage	11.8	9/1-3/31	125	0	0	Irrig	125	18.71	0.00	248.97	0.00
849	11 P3	SZ	Bradson	80.60	13.31	13.31 Com, Silage	17.6	2/15-6/30	183	63	0	lrrig.	120	17.96	0.00	239.01	0.00
849	11 P4	SZ	Bradson	80.60	12.81	12.81 Small Grain, Silage	11.8	9/1-3/31	125	0	0	Irrig.	125	18.71	0.00	239.61	0.00
849	11 P4	S2	Bradson	80.60	12.81	12.81 Com, Silage	17.6	2/15-6/30	183	63	0	Irrig	120	17.96	0.00	230.03	0.00
849	11 PS	SZ	Bradson	80.60	12.40	12.40 Small Grain, Silage	11.8	9/1-3/31	125	0	0	Irrig.	125	18.71	0.00	231,94	0.00
849	11 P5	S2	Bradson	80.60	12.40	12.40 Corn, Silage	17.6	2/15-6/30	183	63	0	Irrig.	120	17.96	0.00	222.67	0.00
846	11 P6	SS	Bradson	80.60	13.31	13.31 Small Grain, Silage	11.8	9/1-3/31	125	0	0	Firig	125	18.71	0.00	248.97	0.00

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Waste	Waste Utilization Table	tion T	able			3 A	Year 1										
						i i			Nitrogen PA Nutrient Req'd (Ibs/A)	Comm. Fert. Nutrient Applied (lbs/A)	Res. (Ibs/A)		Manure PA I Nutrient Applied (lbs/A)	4	Solid Manure Applied (acre)	Liquid Manure Applied (F'ekl)	Solid Manure Applied (Field)
Tract	Field	Source	Soil Series	Total Acres	Use. Acres	Crop	RYE	Applic. Period	z	z	z	Applic. Method	z	1000 gal/A	Tons	1000 gals	tons
849	11 P6	S2	Bradson	80.60	13.31	13.31 Com, Silage	17.6	2/15-6/30	183	63	0	Irrig.	120	17.96	0.00	239.01	00.00
849	12 P13	S	Colvard	46.22	9.57	9.57 Small Grain, Silage	9.0 Tons	9/1-3/31	95	0	0	lmig,	95	14.22	0.00	136.05	0.00
849	12 P13	SZ	Colvard	46.22	9.57	9.57 Com, Silage	24.0	2/15-6/30	250	130	0	Irrig.	120	17.96	0.00	171.85	00.00
849	12 P14	S2	Colvard	46.22	9.42	9.42 Small Grain, Silage	9.0 Tons	9/1-3/31	95	0	0	Irrig,	95	14.22	0.00	133.91	0.00
849	12 P14	SZ	Colvard	46.22	9.42	9.42 Com, Silage	24.0	2/15-6/30	250	130	0	Irrig.	120	17.96	0.00	169.15	0.00
849	12 P15	S2	Colvard	46,22	5.01	5.01 Small Grain, Silage	9.0 Tons	9/1-3/31	95	0	0	lrrig.	. 95	14.22	0.00	71,22	0.00
849	12 P15	22	Colvard	46.22	5.01	5.01 Corn, Silage	24.0	2/15-6/30	250	130	0	Imig	120	17.96	0.00	89.96	0.00
849	12 PI6	SS	Colvard	46.22	7.51	7.51 Small Grain, Silage	9.0 Tons	9/1-3/31	95	0	0	lmig	95	14.22	0.00	106.76	00.00
849	12 P16	S2	Colvard	46.22	7.51	7.51 Com, Silage	24.0	2/15-6/30	250	130	0	hrig.	120	17.96	0.00	134.86	0.00
849	12 P17	\$2	Colvard	46.22	5.14	5.14 Small Grain, Silage	9.0 Tons	9/1-3/31	95	0	0	lrrig.	95	14.22	0.00	73.07	0.00
849	12 P17	\$2	Colvard	46.22	5.14	5.14 Com, Silage	24.0	2/15-6/30	250	130	0	Irrig.	120	17.96	0.00	92.30	0.00
849	12 P18	S2	Colvard	46.22	9.57	9.57 Small Grain, Silage	9.0 Tons	9/1-3/31	95	0	0	Irrig.	95	14.22	0.00	136.05	0.00
849	12 P18	SZ	Colvard	46.22	9.57	9.57 Com, Silage	24.0	2/15-6/30	250	130	0	Irrig.	120	17.96	0.00	171.85	0.00
296	ОІя	S2	Colvard	30.51	30.51	30.51 Small Grain, Silage	9.0 Tons	9/1-3/31	95	0	0	Broad.	95	14.22	0.00	433.73	0.00
196	01a	S2	Colvard	30.51	30.51	30.51 Com, Silage	24.0	2/15-6/30	250	130	0	Broad.	120	17.96	0.00	547.87	0.00
196	016	SS	Delanco	12,49	12.49	12.49 Small Grain, Silage	7.3 Tons	9/1-3/31	79	0	0	Broad.	79	11.82	0.00	147.65	0.00
196	016	S2	Delanco	12.49	12.49	12.49 Corn, Silage	22.5	2/15-6/30	241	121	0	Broad.	120	17.96	0.00	224.28	0.00
196	0.5	S2	Delanco	15.27	12.90	12.90 Small Grain, Silage	7.3 Tons	9/1-3/31	79	0	0	Broad.	79	11.82	0.00	152.50	0.00
196	02	SS	Delanco	15.27	12.90	12.90 Corn, Silage	22.5	2/15-6/30	241	121	0	Broad.	120	17.96	0.00	231.64	0.00
196	63	SS	Codorus	5.87	4.62	4.62 Small Grain, Sllage	*8.0	9/1-3/31	*85	0	.0	Broad.	85	12.72	00.00	58.76	0.00
296	03	SS	Софогия	5.87	4.62	4.62 Com, Silage	26.0	2/15-6/30	270	150	0	Broad.	120	17.96	0.00	82.96	00.0
896	01	SZ	Codorus	27.53	26.40	26.40 Small Grain, Silage	*8.0	9/1-3/31	*85	0	0	Broad.	85	12.72	0.00	335.79	0.00

Solid Manure Applied (Field)	tons	0.00	0.00	0.00	8	3	jų.	00'0	0.00	0.00
Liquid Manure Applied (Fiekl)	1000 gals	474.06	208.60	294.49	Total Applied, 1000 gallons 27,212.69	6,199.20	Balance, 1000 gallons  -21,013.49	Jaco		
Solid Manure Applied (acre)	Tons	0.00	0.00	00.0	gailons	gallons	gallons -	ed, tons	ed, tons	Balance, tons
Liquid ManureA pplied (acre)	1000 gal/A	17.96	12.72	17.96	lied, 1000	Total Produced, 1000 gallons	mce, 1000	Total Applied, tons	Total Produced, tons	Balar
Manure PA Nutrient Applied (Ibs/A)		120	85	120	Total App	otal Produ	Bals	T	To	
	Applic. Method	Broad.	Broad.	Broad.		Ţ				
Res. (Ibs/A.)	z	0	0	0						
Nitrogen Comm. PA Fert. Nutrient Nutrient Recid Applied (DssA) (DssA)	z	150	0	150						
Nitrogen PA Nutrient Req'd (lbs/A)	z	270	*85	270						
	Applic. Period	2/15-6/30	9/1-3/31	2/15-6/30						
Year 1	RYE	26.0	*8.0	26.0						
	Crop	26.40 Com, Silage	16.40 Small Grain, Silage	16.40 Com, Silage						
	Use.									
	Total	27.53	16.40	16.40						
able	Soil Series	Codorus	Codorus	Codorus						
T noi	Source	S2	S2	SZ						
Waste Utilization Table	Field	10	0.2	0.0						
Waste	Tract	896	896	896						

2. Symbol \* means user entered data. Notes: 1. In the tract column, ~ symbol means leased, otherwise, owned.

The Irrigation Application Factors for each field in this plan are shown in the following table. Infiltration rate varies with soils. If applying waste nutrients through an irrigation system, you must apply at a rate that will not result in runoff. This table provides the maximum application rate per hour that may be applied to each field selected to receive wastewater. It also lists the maximum application amount that each field may receive in any one application event.

Irrigation Application Factors

Tract	Field	Soil Series	Application Rate (inches/hour)	Application Amount (inches)
849	06 P12	Delanco	0.35	1.0
849	07a P10	Bradson	0.60	1.0
849	09 P8	Bradson	0.60	1.0
849	09 P9	Bradson	0.60	1.0
849	10 P7	Bradson	0.60	1.0
849	11 P1	Bradson	0.60	1.0
849	11 P2	Bradson	0,60	1.0
849	11 P3	Bradson	0.60	1.0
849	11 P4	Bradson	0.60	1.0
849	11 P5	Bradson	0.60	1.0
849	11 P6	Bradson	0.60	1.0
849	12 P13	Colvard	0.45	1.0
849	12 P14	Colvard	0.45	1.0
849	12 P15	Colvard	0.45	1.0
849	12 P16	Colvard	0.45	1.0
849	12 P17	Colvard	0,45	1.0
849	12 P18	Colvard	0.45	1.0

NOTE: Symbol \* means user entered data.

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The Nutrient Management Recommendations table shown below provides an annual summary of the nutrient management plan developed for this operation. This table provides a nutrient balance for the listed fields and crops for each year of the plan. Required nutrients are based on the realistic yields of the crops to be grown, their nutrient requirements and soil test results. The quantity of nutrient supplied by each source is also identified.

The total quantity of nitrogen applied to each crop should not exceed the required amount. However, the quantity of other nutrients applied may exceed their required amounts. This most commonly occurs when manure or other byproducts are utilized to meet the nitrogen needs of the crop. Nutrient management plans may require that the application of animal waste be limited so as to prevent over application of phosphorous when excessive levels of this nutrient are detected in a field. In such situations, additional nitrogen applications from nonorganic sources may be required to supply the recommended amounts of nitrogen.

#### Nutrient Management Recommendations Test

,	ÆA	R		1		N (lbs/A)	P2O5 (lbs/A)	K2O (lbs/A)	Mg (lbs/A)	Mn (lbs/A)	Zn (lbs/A)	Cu (lbs/A)	Lime (tons/A)
Trac	t	Field	568	13	Req'd Nutrients	*113	10	10	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App	. Period	9.74	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:			i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i					
	(	CROP	Small Grain,	Silage	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				and well-red -	Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Soil	Series	Toxaway		Residual	0	0	0	0	0,	0	0	0
RYE	Sam	ple Date	*11.0 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	113	154	261	80	3	4	1	0
P Rem	oval	Rating	59 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	144	251	80	3	4	1	0
Trac	t	Field	568	13	Req'd Nutrients	286	30	50	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App	. Period	9.74	2/15-6/30	Supplied By:		Ny an		<b>1</b> 11		i ne d	4	2
	(	CROP	Corn, Silage		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		****			Commercial Fert.	166	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Soil	Series	Toxaway		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE	Samp	ple Date	28.0 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	120	164	277	85	3	4	1	0
P Rem	oval	Rating	95 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	134	227	. 85	3	4	1	0
Trac	t	Field	568	14	Req'd Nutrients	*113	10	10	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App	. Period	4.40	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:	1.0		P . J 7					4
	(	CROP	Small Grain,	Silage	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			esion e de ve		Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Soil	Series	Toxaway		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE	Samp	ple Date	*11.0 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	113	154	261	80	3	4	1	0
P Rem	oval	Rating	59 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	144	251	80	3	4	1	0
Trac	t [	Field	568	14	Req'd Nutrients	286	30	50	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App	. Period	4.40	2/15-6/30	Supplied By:		Markey Land	· [ 17 ]					
	(	CROP	Corn, Silage	-	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	166	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0
5	Soil	Series	Toxaway	<del>, .,, ., ., ., ., ., ., , , , , , </del>	Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE	Samp	ple Date	28.0 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	120	164	277	85	3	4	1	0
P Rem	oval	Rating	95 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	134	227	85	3	4	1	0

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	YE.	AR		1		N (lbs/A)	P2O5 (lbs/A)	K2O (lbs/A)	Mg (Ibs/A)	Mn (lbs/A)	Zn (lbs/A)	Cu (lbs/A)	Lime (tons/A)
Tra	act	Field	568	15	Req'd Nutrients		60	60	0	0	0	. 0	(
Acre	s Ap	p. Perio	39.70	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:		F	Seeni.			i amerika	<b>或                                    </b>	10 P
		CROP	Small Grain,	, Silage	Starter	0			0	0		0	(
<u></u>					Commercial Fert.	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C
		Series			Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0
1		nple Date	1	04-01-13	Manure	133	181	307	95	4	4	1	0
P Rei	nova	l Rating	65 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	121	247	95	4	4	1	0
Tra	ct	Field	568	15	Req'd Nutrients	349	70	120	0	0	0	0	0
Acre	s Ap	p. Period	39.70	2/15-6/30	Supplied By:	i i	11 1	pur pur		4. 年	in the		inger 24 Inc. of
		CROP	Corn, Silage		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	229	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			Rosman		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		ple Date		04-01-13	Manure	120	164	277	85	- 3	4	1	0
P Ren	noval	Rating	109 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	94	157	85	3	4	1	0
Trac	ct	Field	568	17	Req'd Nutrients	*113	0	40	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	s Ap	p. Period	12.00	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:		, a 44	# P**		10 T	. (	24.	a La
		CROP	Small Grain,	Silage	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Soil	Series	Toxaway		Residual	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0
RYE	Sam	ple Date	*11.0 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	113	154	261	80	3	4	1	0
P Ren	noval	Rating	59 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	154	221	80	3	4	1	0
Trac	ct	Field	568	17	Req'd Nutrients	286	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App	p. Period	12,00	2/15-6/30	Supplied By:		w w		l y m		- T		10-
		CROP	Corn, Silage		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	166	0	0	0	0	0	0	Q
	Soil	Series	Toxaway		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE	Sam	ple Date	28.0 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	120	164	277	85	3	4	1	0
P Rem	noval	Rating	95 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	164	177	85	3	4	1	0
Trac	et	Field	568	18	Req'd Nutrients	133	0	60	0	0	o	0	0
Acres	App	. Period	28.50	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:	F 45 500	1000						
			Small Grain,	Silage	Starter	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
					Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	0	0	o	0	0
;	Soil	Series	Rosman		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		ple Date	12.0 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	133	181	307	95	4	4	1	0
P Rem	ioval	Rating	65 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	181	247	95	4	4	1	0

7	/E	AR	٤	1		N (lbs/A)	P2O5 (lbs/A)	K2O (lbs/A)	Mg (lbs/A)	Mn (lbs/A)	Zn (lbs/A)	Cu (lbs/A)	Lime (tons/A)
Trac		Field	568	18	Req'd Nutrients	349	0	110	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App	p. Period		2/15-6/30	Supplied By:		ik et ens t			# , 4 # \	1 H - 4		17 m
		CROP	Corn, Silage		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	229	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0
1		Series	Rosman		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		ple Date		04-01-13	Manure	120	164	277	85	3	4	1	0
P Ren	ioval	Rating	109 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	164	167	85	3	4	1	0
Trac	t	Field	568	19	Req'd Nutrients	79	0	70	0	0	0	0	1
Acres	App	o. Period	5.59	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:		3 3-1 3-1			्ष १. वर्षे			34
	- (	CROP	Small Grain,	Silage	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	1
	Soil	Series	Delanco	91	Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE	Sam	ple Date	7.3 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	79	108	182	56	2	2	1	0
P Rem	ioval	Rating	39 lbs/ac,	Medium	BALANCE	0	108	112	56	2	2	1	0
Trac	t	Field	568	19	Req'd Nutrients	241	0	130	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App	. Period	5.59	2/15-6/30	Supplied By:	, E			( ) 4 H	<u> </u>		25,0	
	(	CROP	Corn, Silage	A	Starter	0	0	, 0	0	0	Ö	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Soil	Series	Delanco		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE	Sam	ple Date	22.5 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	120	164	277	85	3	4	1	0
P Rem	oval	Rating	77 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	164	147	85	3	4	1	0
Trac	t	Field	568	20	Reg'd Nutrients	241	0	130	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App	. Period	12.80	2/15-6/30		V <sub>L</sub>		<b>7</b> 35			ur <u>ia</u> n		
	1		Corn, Silage		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Soil	Series	Delanco		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE	Sam	ple Date	22.5 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	120	164	277	85	3	4	1	0
P Rem	oval	Rating	77 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	164	147	85	3	4	1	0
Trac	ŧ	Field	568	20	Req'd Nutrients	79	0	70	0	0	0	0	1
Acres	App	. Period	12.80	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:	977	2410 4			124		ta an	1
	1		Small Grain,		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		CROF			Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	1
	Soil	Series	Delanco		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		ple Date	7.3 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	79	108	182	56	2	2	1	0
		Rating		Medium	BALANCE	0	108	112	56	2	2	1	0
. 1011	J, 111	rideing	J. IOSI HO,	Varaili	DALARTOD	3	100		30	- 4	2	1	U

Y	ΈA	R		1		N (lbs/A)	P2O5 (lbs/A)	K2O (lbs/A)	Mg (lbs/A)	Mn (lbs/A)	Zn (lbs/A)	Cu (lbs/A)	Lime (tons/A)
Tract		Field	568	21	Req'd Nutrients		0	60	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App.	Period	12.60	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:		or or		是是上				
	C	ROP	Small Grain,	Silage	Starter	0	0		0	0	0	Ö	0
					Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S	Soil S	Series	Toxaway		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE :	Samp	le Date	*11.0 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	113	154	261	80	3	4	1	0
P Remo	lave	Rating	59 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	154	201	80	3	4	1	0
Tract		Field	568	21	Req'd Nutrients	286	0	110	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App.	Period	12.60	2/15-6/30	Supplied By:	45.0		***		# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	F T T	Et.	) ton i
	С	ROP	Corn, Silage	•	Starter	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	166	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S	oil S	Series	Toxaway		Residual	0	0	Ö	0	0	0	. 0	0
RYE S	Samp	le Date	28.0 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	120	164	277	85	3	4	1	0
P Remo	oval	Rating	95 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	164	167	85	3	4	1	0
Tract	Ti	Field	568	22	Req'd Nutrients	*113	30	20	0	0	0	. 0	0
Acres	App.	Period	5.47	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:		Mary Grade			, ,	# 1 W	. The "	
			Small Grain,	Silage	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	_				Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S	oil S	eries	Toxaway		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE S	Sampl	e Date	*11.0 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	113	154	261	80	3	4	1	0
P Remo	val	Rating	59 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	124	241	80	3	4	1	0
Tract	I	Field	568	22	Req'd Nutrients	286	40	70	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App.	Period	5.47	2/15-6/30	Supplied By:	240)	N Pl		114	145		1 25	The state of
		ROP	Corn, Silage		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			-		Commercial Fert.	166	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S	oil S	eries	Toxaway		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE S			28.0 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	120	164	277	85	3	4	1	0
P Remo	val	Rating	95 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	124	207	85	3	4	1	0
Tract	I	Field	568	23	Req'd Nutrients	81	30	20	0	0	0	. 0	0
Acres	App.	Period	5.71	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:	e. B	1/2				龍 二	200 di-00	
			Small Grain,	Silage	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<u> </u>				Commercial Fert.	0.	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0
S	oil S	eries	Delanco		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0
RYE S			7.5 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	81	110	187	58	2	3		0
P Remo			41 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	80	167	58	2	3	1	
								1					

,	YE	AR		1		N (lbs/A)	P2O5 (lbs/A)	K2O (lbs/A)	Mg (lbs/A)	Mn (lbs/A)	Zn (lbs/A)	Cu (lbs/A)	Lime (tons/A)
Tra	ct	Field	568	23	Req'd Nutrients	246	40	70	0	. 0	0	0	0
Acre	s Ap	p. Period	5.71	2/15-6/30	Supplied By:			्। सम्ब	ay ba m	long long			
		CROP	Corn, Silage		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				12 VON 2	Commercial Fert.	126	0	0	0	0	0	0.	0
	Soil	Series	Delanco		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE	San	ple Date	23.0 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	120	164	277	85	3	4	1	0
P Ren	noval	Rating	78 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	124	207	85	3	4	1	0
Tra	ct	Field	568	24	Req'd Nutrients	81	30	20	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	s Ap	p. Period	1.99	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:	4				RG have		e (time	- 7
7		CROP	Small Grain,	Silage	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-	Soil	Series	Delanco		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE	Sam	ple Date	7.5 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	81	110	187	58	2	3	1	0
P Ren	noval	Rating	41 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	80	167	58	2	3	1	0
Trac	ct	Field	568	24	Req'd Nutrients	246	40	70	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App	o. Period	1.99	2/15-6/30	Supplied By:		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				(g) b	*	
		CROP	Corn, Silage		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	126	Ö	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Soil	Series	Delanco		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE	Sam	ple Date	23.0 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	120	164	277	85	3	4	1	0
P Ren	noval	Rating	78 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	124	207	85	3	4	I.	0
Trac	ct	Field	568	25	Req'd Nutrients	81	30	20	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App	. Period	10.80	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:	i Tral		9. 9.				W a	
		CROP	Small Grain,	Silage	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Soil	Series	Delanco		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE	Sam	ple Date	7.5 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	81	110	187	58	2	3	1	0
P Ren	noval	Rating	41 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	80	167	58	2	3	1	0
Trac	rt T	Field	568	25	Req'd Nutrients	246	40	70	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App	. Period	10.80	2/15-6/30	Supplied By:		7. 77.	1. S S			***		
	(	CROP	Corn, Silage		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F			Commercial Fert.	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Soil	Series	Delanco		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		ple Date	23.0 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	120	164	277	85	3	4	1	0
P Ren	oval	Rating	78 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	124	207	85	3	4	1	0

	YE	AR		1		N (lbs/A)	P2O5 (lbs/A)	K2O (lbs/A)	Mg (lbs/A)	Mn (lbs/A)	Zn (lbs/A)	Cu (lbs/A)	Lime (tons/A)
Tra	ct	Field	568	26	Req'd Nutrients		60	50	0	0	0	0	0
Acre	s Ap	p. Period	18.80	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:		<b>建</b> 。建		24			T MARKET	
		CROP	Small Grain,	Silage	Starter	0	0	0	0		0		0
					Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Soil	Series	Delanco		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE	Sam	ple Date	7.3 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	79	108	182	56	2	2	1	0
P Rer	noval	Rating	39 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	48	132	56	2	2	1	0
Tra	ct	Field	568	26	Req'd Nutrients	241	70	100	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	s App	p. Period	18.80	2/15-6/30	Supplied By:	nar N			gar atemperat		inal J	# 19.	* *******
		CROP	Corn, Silage	***************************************	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ı di .	Soil	Series	Delanco		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE	Sam	ple Date	22.5 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	120	164	277	85	3	4	1	0
P Ren	noval	Rating	77 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	94	177	85	3	4	1	0
Trac	ct	Field	568	28	Req'd Nutrients	246	70	100	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App	. Period	13.40	2/15-6/30	Supplied By:	31.0	. #						L.P.P.
		CROP	Corn, Silage	·	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		****			Commercial Fert.	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Soil	Series	Delanco		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE	Sam	ple Date	23.0 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	120	164	277	85	3	4	1	0
P Ren	noval	Rating	78 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	94	177	85	3	4	1	0
Trac	et	Field	568	28	Req'd Nutrients	81	60	50	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App	. Period	13.40	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:		7 7 1	e de la composición dela composición dela composición de la composición dela composición dela composición de la composición de la composición dela comp			, 201		- H
			Small Grain,	Silage	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Soil	Series	Delanco		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE	Sam	ple Date	7.5 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	81	110	187	58	2	3	1	0
P Ren	noval	Rating	41 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	50	137	58	2	3	1	0
Trac	ct	Field	568	29	Req'd Nutrients	79	60	50	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	Apr	. Period	19.20	9/1-3/31		Printil	ia #		ing all all a			4 清明	)[-1
			Small Grain,	Silage	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				5752	Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Soil	Series	Delanço	***************************************	Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	*	ple Date	7.3 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	79	108	182	56	2	2	1	0
P Ren	noval	Rating	39 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	48	132	56	2	2	1	0

Y	ΈA	R				N (lbs/A)	P2O5 (lbs/A)	K2O (lbs/A)	Mg (lbs/A)	Mn (lbs/A)	Zn (lbs/A)	Cu (lbs/A)	Lime (tons/A)
Tract	t T	Field	568	29	Req'd Nutrients	241	70	100	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App.	Period	19.20	2/15-6/30	Supplied By:						4	14 6 1	
	- 0	ROP	Corn, Silage		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Soil S	Series	Delanco		Residual	0	0	0	0.	0	0	0	0
RYE	Samp	le Date	22.5 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	120	164	277	85	3	4	1	0
P Rem	oval	Rating	77 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	94	177	85	3	4	1	0
Tract	t T	Field	568	30	Req'd Nutrients	*113	60	50	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App.	Period	1.94	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		e e i		
			Small Grain,	Silage	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1101			Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Soil S	Series	Toxaway		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE	Samp	le Date	*11.0 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	113	154	261	80	3	4	** 1	0
P Rem	oval	Rating	59 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	94	211	80	3	4	1	0
Tract	t T	Field	568	30	Req'd Nutrients	286	70	100	0	0	0	. 0	0
Acres	App.	Period	1.94	2/15-6/30	Supplied By:		ļ . u	7 <b>4</b> 		2	e repre		
	1	CROP	Corn, Silage		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1101			Commercial Fert.	166	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Soil S	Series	Toxaway	**	Residual	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0
RYE	Samp	le Date	28.0 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	120	164	277	85	3	4	1	0
P Rem	oval	Rating	95 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	94	177	85	3	4	1	0
Trac	t	Field	568	31	Req'd Nutrients	246	80	150	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App.	Period	35.50	2/15-6/30	Supplied By:				H-C			- 4	-1,
			Corn, Silage		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	_		_		Commercial Fert.	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Soil S	Series	Delanco		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		le Date	23.0 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	120	164	277	85	3	4	i	0
P Rem	oval	Rating	78 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	84	127	85	3	4	1	0
Trac	t T	Field	568	31	Reg'd Nutrients	81	60	90	0	0	0	0	- 0
		Period	35.50	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:					, 71			1
	7	'ROP	Small Grain,	1	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		AOI		-	Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Soil S	Series	Delanco		Residual	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0
		le Date		02-06-12	Manure	81	110	187	58	2	3	1	0
		Rating		Medium	BALANCE	0	50	97	58	2	3	1	0

	EA	R	:	1		N (lbs/A)	P2O5 (lbs/A)	K2O (lbs/A)	Mg (lbs/A)	Mn (lbs/A)	Zn (lbs/A)	Cu (lbs/A)	Lime (tons/A)
Tract		Field	568	32	Req'd Nutrients	81	. 60	90	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App	. Period	16.90	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:		叫麦州	" 讀 [	ord on				
	(	CROP	Small Grain,	Silage	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			***************************************		Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	0	0	0	- 0	0
S	oil	Series	Delanco		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE S	Sam	ole Date	7.5 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	81	110	187	58	2	3	. 1	0
P Remo	oval	Rating	41 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	50	97	58	2	3	1	0
Tract		Field	568	32	Req'd Nutrients	246	80	150	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App	. Period	16.90	2/15-6/30	Supplied By:		1	divisi .	5 % v		i undu ika	l is	
	(	CROP	Corn, Silage		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S	oil	Series	Delanco		Residual	0	0	- 0	0	0	. 0	0	0
RYE S	Samp	ie Date	23.0 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	120	164	277	85	3	4	- 1	0
P Remo	oval	Rating	78 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	84	127	85	3	4	1	0
Tract	T	Field	568	33a	Req'd Nutrients	81	60	40	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App	. Period	28.00	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:				Marie B	1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	_e _ = =	FW T	18484 
	(	CROP	Small Grain,	Silage	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S	oil S	Series	Delanco		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE S	Samp	le Date	7.5 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	81	110	187	58	2	3	1	0
P Remo	oval	Rating	41 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	50	147	58	2	3	1	0
Tract		Field	568	33a	Req'd Nutrients	246	70	100	Ö	0	0	0	0
Acres	App	Period	28.00	2/15-6/30	Supplied By:								Jan 19
	-	_	Corn, Silage		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				## ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ###	Commercial Fert.	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S	oil s	Series	Delanco		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	.0	0
RYE S	Samp	le Date	23.0 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	. 120	164	277	85	3	4	1	0
P Remo	oval	Rating	78 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	94	177	85	3	4	1	0
Tract	T	Field	568	33b	Req'd Nutrients	81	60	40	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App	Period	28.00	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:	- T		19 17 19 1	₽' Nad Y		P B THE		
			Small Grain,	Silage	Starter	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
	•			10913	Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0
S	oil :	Series	Delanco		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE S			7.5 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	81	110	187	58	2	3	I	0
P Remo			41 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	50	147	58	2	3	1	0

	YE	AR	à	1		N (lbs/A)	P2O5 (lbs/A)	K2O (lbs/A)	Mg (lbs/A)	Mn (lbs/A)	Zn (lbs/A)	Cu (lbs/A)	Lime (tons/A)
Tra	ict	Field	568	33b	Req'd Nutrients	246	70	100	0	0	0	0	0
Acre	s A	pp. Period	28.00	2/15-6/30	Supplied By:	ar t							1-1-1-14 TO
		CROP	Corn, Silage		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	- 0
	Soi	l Series	Delanco		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		mple Date	23.0 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	120	164	277	85	3	4	1	0
P Rei	mova	al Rating	78 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	94	177	85	3	4	1	0
Tra	ct	Field	. 568	34a	Reg'd Nutrients	133	40	30	0	0	0	0	0
Acre	s A	pp. Period	27.80	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:		10 Alba	T. P.				7.58	sea Line Assign
		CROP	Small Grain,	Silage	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			10		Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Soi	1 Series	Rosman		Residual	0	.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE	Sar	nple Date	12,0 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	133	181	307	95	4	4	1	0
P Rer	mova	l Rating	65 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	141	277	95	4	4	. 1	0
Tra	ct	Field	568	34a	Req'd Nutrients	349	50	80	0	0	0	0	0
Acre	s Ar	p. Period	27.80	2/15-6/30	Supplied By:	p.	N/a /	3			275	1	er e
		CROP	Corn, Silage		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	229	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Soi	l Series	Rosman		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		nple Date	32.0 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	120	164	277	85	3	4	1	0
P Rer	nova	l Rating	109 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	114	197	85	3	4	[3=1	0
Tra	ct	Field	568	34b	Req'd Nutrients	*113	40	30	0	0	0	0	0
Acre	s Ap	p. Period	14.40	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:		1	4 20=		4			14
		CROP	Small Grain,	Silage	Starter	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0
		ч			Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	Ö	0	0	0	0
	Soil	l Series	Toxaway		Residual	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0
RYE	San	nple Date	*11.0 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	113	154	261	80	3	4	1	0
P Rer	nova	I Rating	59 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	114	231	80	3	4	1	0
Tra	ct	Field	568	34b	Req'd Nutrients	286	50	80	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	s Ap	p. Period	14.40	2/15-6/30	Supplied By:		) #		2				
		CROP	Corn, Silage		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ö
					Commercial Fert.	166	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Soil	l Series	Toxaway		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE	San	nple Date	28.0 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	120	164	277	85	3	4	- 1	0
P Ren	nova	1 Rating	95 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	114	197	85	3	4	1	0

1	ή	AR.		1		N	P2O5	K20	Mg	Mn	Zn	Cu	Lime
						(lbs/A)	(lbs/A)	(lbs/A)	(lbs/A)	(lbs/A)	(lbs/A)	(lbs/A)	(tons/A)
Trac		Field	568	34c	Req'd Nutrients		40	30	. 0	0	0	0	(
Acres	App	. Period	2.81	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:		E AL PER						
		CROP	Small Grain,	Silage	Starter	.0	0		0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Soil	Series	Delanco		Residual	0	0	0	0	- 0	0	0	0
		ple Date	7.3 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	79	108	182	56	2	2	1	0
P Rem	oval	Rating	39 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	68	152	56	2	2	1	0
Tract	t	Field	568	34c	Req'd Nutrients	241	50	80	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App	. Period	2.81	2/15-6/30	Supplied By:		1	9		4 Tu	Rua (	1 RA 1 Table	1.00 mg
	(	CROP	Corn, Silage		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.0
			,		Commercial Fert.	121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S	Soil	Series	Delanco		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0
RYE	Samj	ole Date	22.5 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	120	164	277	85	3	4	• 1	0
P Reme	oval	Rating	77 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	. 0	114	197	85	3	4	1	0
Tract		Field	568	34d	Req'd Nutrients	133	40	30	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App	. Period	21.80	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:			P <sub>N</sub>	20 E		7 on 11	i en en	
	(	CROP	Small Grain,	Silage	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S	oil	Series	Rosman		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE S	Samp	le Date	12.0 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	133	181	307	95	4	4	1	0
P Remo	oval	Rating	65 lbs/ac,	Low	BALANCE	0	141	277	95	4	4	1	0
Tract	T	Field	568	34d	Reg'd Nutrients	349	50	80	0	0	0	o	0
Acres	App	. Period	21.80	2/15-6/30	Supplied By:	4.7			III	1		GALL	1
	(	CROP	Corn, Silage		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	229	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S	oil s	Series	Rosman		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE S	Samp	le Date	32.0 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	120	164	277	85	3	4	1	0
P Remo	oval	Rating	109 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	114	197	85	3	4	1	0
Tract	T	Field	849	05	Req'd Nutrients	125	60	50	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App.	. Period	9.24	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:			4.4					
	(	CROP	Small Grain,	Silage	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S	oil S	Series	Bradson		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE S			11.8 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	125	171	288	89	3	4	1	0
D D	nei I	Rating	64 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE.	0	111	238	89	3	4	1	0

7	YE	AR		1		N (lbs/A)	P2O5 (lbs/A)	K2O (lbs/A)	Mg (lbs/A)	Mn (lbs/A)	Zn (lbs/A)	Cu (lbs/A)	Lime (tons/A)
Trac	ct	Field	849	05	Req'd Nutrients	183	70	110	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	s Ap	p. Period	9.24	2/15-6/30	Supplied By:						34,46		
		CROP	Corn, Silage		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Soil	Series	Bradson		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE	San	iple Date	17.6 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	120	164	277	85	3	4	1	0
P Ren	noval	Rating	60 lbs/ac.	Low	·BALANCE	0	94	167	85	3	4	1	0
Trac	ct	Field	849	06 BR	Req'd Nutrients	81	60	50	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	Ap	p. Period	0.72	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:		4						
		CROP	Small Grain,	Silage	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Soil	Series	Delanco		Residual	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE	Sam	ple Date	7.5 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	81	110	187	58	2	3	1	0
P Rem	noval	Rating	41 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	50	137	58	2	3	1	0
Trac	t	Field	849	06 P12	Req'd Nutrients	81	60	50	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	Ap	p. Period	5.48	9/1-3/31									
			Small Grain,	Silage	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
:	Soil	Series	Delanco		Residual	0	0	0	0	. 0	. 0	0	0
RYE	Sam	ple Date	7.5 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	81	110	187	58	2	3	1	0
P Ren	ioval	Rating	41 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	50	137	58	2	3	1	0
Trac	ct	Field	849	06 P12	Req'd Nutrients	246	70	110	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	Api	p. Period	5.48	2/15-6/30	Supplied By:	1.0		8		—्यूर्यान्य-शर कन्य क			± 1/€
			Corn, Silage		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Onto	I		Commercial Fert.	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Soil	Series	Delanco	<u></u>	Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		ple Date		04-01-13	Manure	120	164	277	85	3	4	1	0
P Rem	noval	Rating	78 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	94	167	85	3	4	1	0
Trac	et	Field	849	07a BR	Req'd Nutrients	125	60	50	0	0	0	0	. 0
		p. Period		9/1-3/31	Supplied By:		42.4				(* 100 g		
			Small Grain,		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Soil	Series	Bradson		Residual	0	. 0	0	0	Ö	0	0	0
		ple Date	11.8 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	125	171	288	89	3	4	. 1	0
	S	Rating		Medium	BALANCE	0	111	238	89	3	4	1	0

YEAR		1			N (lbs/A)	P2O5 (lbs/A)	K2O (lbs/A)	Mg (lbs/A)	Mn (lbs/A)	Zn (lbs/A)	Cu (lbs/A)	Lime (tons/A)
Tract	Field	849	07a P10	Req'd Nutrients	125	60	50	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App. Perio	14.58	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:			a Marylingi			製工		
CROP		Small Grain, Silage		Starter	0	0		0	. 0	0	0	0
				Commercial Fert.	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soil Series		Bradson		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE S	Sample Dat	11.8 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	125	171	288	89	3	4	1	0
P Remo	val Rating	64 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	111	238	89	3	4	1	0
Tract	Field	849	07a P10	Req'd Nutrients	183	70	110	0	0	0	0	0
Acres .	App. Perio	14.58	2/15-6/30	Supplied By:	() (Aprile)	nier <del>17</del> 1		re m s			東下東	1
CROP		Corn, Silage		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				Commercial Fert.	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soil Series		Bradson		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE S	Sample Date	17.6 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	120	164	277	85	3	4	. 1	0
P Remo	val Rating	60 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	94	167	85	3	4	1	0
Tract	Field	849	07b P11	Req'd Nutrients	249	0	50	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App. Period	14.58	8/1-7/31	Supplied By:				4.1		走道 。		
CROP		Fescue Hay		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soil Series		Bradson		Residual	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE Sample Date		5.9 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	249	340	574	177	7	8	2	0
P Remo	val Rating	93 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	340	524	177	7	8	2	0
Tract	Field	849	09 BR	Req'd Nutrients	125	20	70	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App. Perior	3.88	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:			推	49		1		M M A H
CROP		Small Grain, Silage		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l				Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soil Series		Bradson		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE S	Sample Date	11.8 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	125	171	288	89	3	4	1	0
P Remo	val Rating	64 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	151	218	89	3	4	1	0
Tract	Field	849	09 P8	Req'd Nutrients	125	20	70	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App. Period	7.51	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:				A TOTAL	10 April 21			
CROP		Small Grain, Silage		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	THE PERSON NAMED IN	0	0
33.		50 586		Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soil Series		Bradson		Residual	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-	Sample Date		04-01-13	Manure	125	171	288	89	3	4	1	0
P Remo	val Rating	64 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	151	218	89	3	4	1	0

CROP   Corn, Silage	,	YE	AR		1		N (lbs/A)	P2O5 (lbs/A)	K2O (lbs/A)	Mg (lbs/A)	Mn (lbs/A)	Zn (lbs/A)	Cu (lbs/A)	Lime (tons/A)
CROP   Corn., Silage	Trac	ct	Field	849	09 P8	Req'd Nutrients	183	40	130	0		0	0	0
Commercial Fert.   63   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0	Acres	Ap	p. Period	7.51	2/15-6/30	Supplied By:	Willer Suffer of					we s		
Soil Series   Bradson   Residual   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0			CROP	Corn, Silage		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE   Sample Date   17.6 Tons   04-01-13   Manure   120   164   277   85   3   4   1						Commercial Fert.	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P Removal   Rating   60 lbs/sc.   Medium   BALANCE   0   124   147   85   3   4   1		Soil	Series	Bradson		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tract	RYE	Sam	ple Date	17.6 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	120	164	277	85	3	4	1	0
Acres   App. Period   11.31   2/15-6/30   Supplied By:   CROP   Corn, Silage   Starter   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0	P Ren	noval	Rating	60 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	124	147	85	3	4	I.	0
CROP   Corn, Silage	Trac	et	Field	849	09 P9	Req'd Nutrients	183	40	130	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial Fert.   G3	Acres	Ap	p. Period	11.31	2/15-6/30	Supplied By:	JES 30	#	991					
Soil Series   Bradson   Residual   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0			CROP	Corn, Silage		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE   Sample Date   17.6 Tons   04-01-13   Manure   120   164   277   85   3   4   1						Commercial Fert.	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Premoval   Rating   60 lbs/ac.   Medium   BALANCE   0   124   147   85   3   4   1		Soil	Series	Bradson		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tract   Field   849   09 P9   Req'd Nutrients   125   20   70   0   0   0   0	RYE	Sam	ple Date	17.6 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	120	164	277	85	3.	4	- 1	0
Acres   App. Period   11.31   9/1-3/31   Supplied By:	P Ren	noval	Rating	60 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	124	147	85	3	4	- 1	0
CROP   Small Grain, Silage   Starter   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0	Trac	ot	Field	849	09 P9	Req'd Nutrients	125	20	70	0	0	0	0	0
CROP   Small Grain, Silage   Starter   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0	Acres	App	p. Period	11.31	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:		<b>a</b>			aug - 81			
Soil Series   Bradson   Residual   O   O   O   O   O   O   O   O   O			CROP	Small Grain,	Silage	Starter	Ó	0	0			0	0	0
RYE   Sample Date   11.8 Tons   04-01-13   Manure   125   171   288   89   3   4   1						Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P Removal   Rating   64 lbs/ac.   Medium   BALANCE   0   151   218   89   3   4   1		Soil	Series	Bradson		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tract   Field   849   10 BR   Req'd Nutrients   125   40   60   0   0   0   0   0     Acres   App. Period   3.82   9/1-3/31   Supplied By:	RYE	Sam	ple Date	11.8 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	125	171	288	89	-3	4	1	0
Acres   App. Period   3.82   9/1-3/31   Supplied By:	P Rem	ioval	Rating	64 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	151	218	89	3	4	1	0
CROP   Small Grain, Silage   Starter   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0	Trac	et	Field	849	10 BR	Req'd Nutrients	125	40	60	0	0	. 0	0	0
CROP   Small Grain, Silage   Starter   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0	Acres	App	o, Period	3.82	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:	4	THE PARTY						
Commercial Fert.   O   O   O   O   O   O   O   O   O					Silage	Starter			0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE   Sample Date   11.8 Tons   04-01-13   Manure   125   171   288   89   3   4   1			01101			Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P Removal   Rating   64 lbs/ac.   Medium   BALANCE   0   131   228   89   3   4   1	1	Soil	Series	Bradson		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tract         Field         849         10 BR         Req'd Nutrients         183         50         110         0         0         0         0           Acres         App. Period         3.82         2/15-6/30         Supplied By:         3.82         2/15-6/30         Supplied By:         3.82         3.82         2/15-6/30         Supplied By:         3.82         3.82         2/15-6/30         Supplied By:         3.82	RYE	Sam	ple Date	11.8 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	125	171	288	89	3	4	-1	0
Acres         App. Period         3.82         2/15-6/30         Supplied By:           CROP         Corn, Silage         Starter         0	P Rem	ioval	Rating	64 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	131	228	89	3	4	1	0
Acres         App. Period         3.82         2/15-6/30         Supplied By:           CROP         Corn, Silage         Starter         0	Trac	t	Field	849	10 BR	Req'd Nutrients	183	50	110	0	0	0	0	0
CROP         Corn, Silage         Starter         0	Acres	Apr	o. Period	3,82	2/15-6/30									
Commercial Fert.   63   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0							0	0	0	0			0	0
RYE Sample Date 17.6 Tons 04-01-13 Manure 120 164 277 85 3 4 1			2,,01			Commercial Fert.	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE Sample Date 17.6 Tons 04-01-13 Manure 120 164 277 85 3 4 1		Soil	Series	Bradson		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					04-01-13	Manure	120	164	277	85	3	4	1	0
P Removal Rating 60 lbs/ac. Medium BALANCE 0 114 167 85 3 4 1	P Rem	ioval	Rating	60 lbs/ac.	Medium		0	114	167	85	3	4	1	0

444061

Database Version 4.1

Date Printed: 9/9/2014

,	YE	AR		1		N (lbs/A)	P2O5 (lbs/A)	K2O (lbs/A)	Mg (lbs/A)	Mn (lbs/A)	Zn (lbs/A)	Cu (lbs/A)	Lime (tons/A)
Trac	ot	Field	849	10 P7	Req'd Nutrients	183	50		0	0	0	0	0
Acres	Ap	p. Period	9.78	2/15-6/30	Supplied By:	rå		W - W	医快運				
		CROP	Corn, Silage		Starter	0	0		0	0		0	0
					Commercial Fert.	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Soil	Series	Bradson		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE	Sam	ple Date	17.6 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	120	164	277	85	3	4	1	0
P Ren	noval	Rating	60 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	114	167	85	3	4	1	0
Trac	rt	Field	849	10 P7	Req'd Nutrients	125	40	60	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	Ap	p. Period	9.78	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:		T.	7), Mer	iar ) <u>si</u>		in the second		場 1 1 1
		CROP	Small Grain,	Silage	Starter	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	- 0
				49	Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Soil	Series	Bradson		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0:	0
RYE	Sam	ple Date	11.8 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	125	171	288	89	3	4		0
P Rem	ioval	Rating	64 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	131	228	89	3	4	1	0
Trac	t	Field	849	11 BR	Req'd Nutrients	125	60	100	0	0	. 0	0	0
Acres	App	p. Period	6.19	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:		<b>端</b> 上 连	# 7 # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	THE AN				基料
	8	CROP	Small Grain,	Silage	Starter	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Soil	Series	Bradson		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.
RYE	Sam	ple Date	11.8 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	125	171	288	89	3	4	1	0
P Rem	ioval	Rating	64 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	111	188	89	3	4	1	0
Trac	t	Field	849	11 PI	Req'd Nutrients	125	. 60	100	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App	p. Period	10.18	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:		<b>*</b>	1			#E 1. 1		III
	- 1	CROP	Small Grain,	Silage	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0
	Soil	Series	Bradson		Residual	0	0	0	0	D	0	0	0
RYE	Sam	ple Date	11.8 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	125	171	288	89	3	4	i	0
P Rem	ioval	Rating	64 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	(11	188	89	3	4	1	0
Trac	t	Field	849	11 PI	Req'd Nutrients	183	70	170	0	0	0	0	0
Acres		p. Period	10,18	2/15-6/30	Supplied By:						E T HE T		
		CROP	Corn, Silage		Starter		0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	63	. 0	0	Ô	0	0	0	0
	Soil	Series	Bradson		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE	Sam	ple Date	17.6 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	120	164	277	85	3	4	1	0
P Rem	ioval	Rating	60 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	94	107	85	3	4	1	0

7	YE.	AR		1		N (lbs/A)	P2O5 (lbs/A)	K2O (lbs/A)	Mg (lbs/A)	Mn (lbs/A)	Zn (lbs/A)	Cu (lbs/A)	Lime (tons/A)
Trac	ct	Field	849	11 P2	Req'd Nutrients	125	60	100	0	0	0	. 0	0
Acres	Ap	p. Period	12.40	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:				1	o zir	. t §	1	
		CROP	Small Grain,	Silage	Starter	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Soil	Series	Bradson		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE	San	nple Date	11.8 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	125	171	288	89	3	4	1	0
P Ren	noval	Rating	64 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	111	188	89	3	4	1	0
Trac	ot	Field	849	11 P2	Req'd Nutrients	183	70	170	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	Ap	p. Period	12.40	2/15-6/30	Supplied By:								
		CROP	Corn, Silage		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			al.		Commercial Fert.	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Soil	Series	Bradson		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE	San	ple Date	17.6 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	120	164	277	85	3	4	1970 Pote 1	
P Rem	noval	Rating	60 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	94	107	85	3	4	1	. 0
Trac	at	Field	849	11 P3	Req'd Nutrients	125	60	100	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	Ap	p. Period	13.31	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:	1							
	-	CROP	Small Grain,	Silage	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11-	Soil	Series	Bradson		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE	San	ple Date	11.8 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	125	171	288	89	3	4	1	. 0
P Rem	ioval	Rating	64 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	111	188	89	3	4	l l	0
Trac	t	Field	849	11 P3	Reg'd Nutrients	183	70	170	0.	0	0	0	. 0
Acres	Ap	p. Period	13.31	2/15-6/30	Supplied By:		124						
		CROP	Corn, Silage		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Soil	Series	Bradson	-	Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE	San	nple Date	17.6 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	120	164	277	85	3	4	1	0
P Rem	oval	Rating	60 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	94	107	85	3	4	1	0
Trac	et	Field	849	11 P4	Req'd Nutrients	183	70	170	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	Ap	p. Period	12.81	2/15-6/30	Supplied By:				()** ** AU	Existen		4.	
			Corn, Silage		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		J1101	1		Commercial Fert.	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Soil	Series	Bradson		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		ple Date	17.6 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	120	164	277	85	3	4	1	0
		Rating	60 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	94	107	85	3	4	1	0

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Database Version 4.1

Date Printed: 9/9/2014

Ŋ	Æ			1		N (lbs/A)	P2O5 (lbs/A)	K2O (lbs/A)	Mg (lbs/A)	Mn (lbs/A)	Zn (lbs/A)	Cu (lbs/A)	Lime (tons/A)
Trac		Field	849	11 P4	Req'd Nutrients	125	60	100	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App	o. Period		9/1-3/31	Supplied By:						78		Three I
		CROP	Small Grain,	Silage	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				<b>.</b> ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0
			Bradson		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-		ple Date	11.8 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	125	171	288	89	3	4	1	0
P Rem	oval	Rating	64 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	111	188	89	3	4	1	0
Trac	t	Field	849	11 P5	Req'd Nutrients	125	60	100	0		0	0	0
Acres	App	. Period	12.40	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:	a market	1		4		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	# T	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	(	CROP	Small Grain,	Silage	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Soil	Series	Bradson		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE	Sam	ple Date	11.8 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	125	171	288	89	3	4	1	0
P Rem	oval	Rating	64 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	111	188	89	3	4	I	0
Trac	t	Field	849	11 P5	Req'd Nutrients	183	70	170	0	0	0	Ö	0
Acres	Apr	. Period	12.40	2/15-6/30	Supplied By:	क प्रधा				量 3	and a	<b>为</b> 行	
	-	****	Corn, Silage	I	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Soil	Series	Bradson		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		ple Date	17.6 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	120	164	277	85	3	4	1	0
P Rem	oval	Rating	60 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	94	107	85	3	4	1	0
Trac	t	Field	849	11 P6	Req'd Nutrients	125	60	100	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	Apr	, Period	13,31	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:				i w		, a.d. y.	i a	,
	•	_	Small Grain,	Silage	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		CICOI			Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Soil	Series	Bradson		Residual	Ö	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		ple Date	11.8 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	125	171	288	89	3	4	I	0
P Rem	oval	Rating	64 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	111	188	89	3	4	1	0
Trac	t T	Field	849	11 P6	Req'd Nutrients	183	70	170	0	0	0	. 0	0
Acres	Apr	. Period	13,31	2/15-6/30				Marie 1		_ PI 72			
			Corn, Silage	L	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		OICO1			Commercial Fert.	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Soil	Series	Bradson		Residual	0	0	0	0	- 0	0	0	0
		ple Date	17.6 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	120	164	277	85	3	4	I	0
		Rating	60 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	94	107	85	3	4	1	0
				l									

Y	ΈA	ıR		1		N (lbs/A)	P2O5 (lbs/A)	K2O (lbs/A)	Mg (lbs/A)	Mn (lbs/A)	Zn (lbs/A)	Cu (lbs/A)	Lime (tons/A)
Trac	t	Field	849	12 P13	Req'd Nutrients	95	0	70	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App	. Period	9.57	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:		n'a				3		
	(	CROP	Small Grain,	Silage	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Soil	Series	Colvard		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE	Sam	ple Date	9.0 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	95	130	219	68	3	3	1	0
P Rem	oval	Rating	49 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	130	149	68	3	3	- 18.51	0
Trac	t	Field	849	12 P14	Req'd Nutrients	250	10	130	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App	. Period	9.42	2/15-6/30	Supplied By:	d .	68. sa	र्ग हि		*			
	(	CROP	Corn, Silage		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Soil	Series	Colvard		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0
RYE	Sam	ple Date	24.0 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	120	164	277	85	3	4	30 00-11	0 + 22 - 12 - 12 - 12
P Rem	oval	Rating	82 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	154	147	85	3	4	1	0
Trac		Field	849	12 P14	Req'd Nutrients	95	0	70	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App	. Period	9,42	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:	M. C. Y.	w 24,			, A			E'ran i j
	^	CROP	Small Grain,	Silage	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Soil	Series	Colvard		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE	Samp	ole Date	9.0 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	95	130	219	68	3	3	1	0
P Rem	oval	Rating	49 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	130	149	68	3	3	1	0
Trac	:	Field	849	12 P15	Req'd Nutrients	95	0	70	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App	. Period	5.01	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:	4						i maringa na rijada	
			Small Grain,	Silage	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Soil	Series	Colvard		Residual	0	0	-0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE	Samp	ole Date	9.0 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	95	130	219	68	3	3	1	0
P Rem	oval	Rating	49 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	130	149	68	3	3	1	0
Trac	1	Field	849	12 P15	Req'd Nutrients	250	10	130	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App	. Period	5.01	2/15-6/30	Supplied By:		14	t i	1	त मान्यु र			
			Corn, Silage	<u> </u>	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	•				Commercial Fert.	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Soil	Series	Colvard		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE			24.0 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	120	164	277	85	3	4	1	0
P Rem	oval	Rating	82 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	154	147	85	3	. 4	1	0

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YEAR   Field   \$49			<del></del>		T	Τ		T ===	Г				
Tract   Field   849	Y	EAR		1			1				1		Control of the Contro
Acres   App. Period   7.51   9/1-3/31   Supplied By:	Tuest	Ti-14	940	10.016	D. Harris	` ′	(IDS/A)	· · · ·		(108/21)	(IUS/A)	(IOS/A)	(tons/A)
Soil Series					Req'd Nutrients	原型。 型 叫	lims in			(Parpagearing 1)	U PROPERTY OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	0 arcas arcas a	U
Soil Series   Colvard   Residual   O   O   O   O   O   O   O   O   O	Acres					1							
Soil Series   Colvard   Residual   O   O   O   O   O   O   O   O   O		CROP	Small Grain,	, Silage									0
RYE   Sample Date   9.0 Tons   04-01-13   Manure   95   130   219   68   3   3   1   0   0	<u> </u>		a							, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			0
PRemoval   Rating   49 lbs/ac.   Low   BALANCE   0   130   149   68   3   3   1   0   0				T								0	0
Tract   Field   849   12 P16   Req'd Nutrients   250   10   130   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0												1	0
Acres   App. Period   7.51   2/15-6/30   Supplied By:   Starter   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0	P Remo	oval   Rating	49 lbs/ac.	Low			130	149	68	3	3	1	0
Soil Series   Colvard   Commercial Fert.   130   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0				12 P16	Req'd Nutrients	250	10						0
Commercial Fert.   130	Acres	App. Period	7.51	2/15-6/30	Supplied By:		E 110.	IF"" HHE	。 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1		English E. Luc	HILLER TO	
Soil Series   Colvard   Residual   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0		CROP	Corn, Silage		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE   Sample Date   24.0 Tons   04-01-13   Manure   120   164   277   85   3   4   1   0   0					Commercial Fert.	130	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	. 0
PR   PR   PR   PR   PR   PR   PR   PR	S	oil Series	Colvard		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tract   Field   849   12 P17   Req'd Nutrients   95   0   70   0   0   0   0   0   0   0	RYE S	Sample Date	24.0 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	120	164	277	85	3	4	. 1 - 1	0
Acres   App. Period   5.14   9/1-3/31   Supplied By:   Starter   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0	P Remo	oval Rating	82 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	154	147	85	3	4	1	0
Soil Series   Colvard   Residual   O   O   O   O   O   O   O   O   O	Tract	Field	849	12 P17	Req'd Nutrients		0	70	0	0	0	0	0
Soil Series   Colvard   Residual   O   O   O   O   O   O   O   O   O	Acres	App. Period	5.14	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:	<b>事</b>	76	114	- 1 1	[ 4 ]		in the state of	
Commercial Fert.   O   O   O   O   O   O   O   O   O				Silage			clearent, physical						0
RYE   Sample Date   9.0 Tons   04-01-13   Manure   95   130   219   68   3   3   1   0				-	Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE   Sample Date   9.0 Tons   04-01-13   Manure   95   130   219   68   3   3   1   0	S	oil Series	Colvard		Residual	- 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tract         Field         849         12 P17         Req'd Nutrients         250         10         130         0         0         0         0           Acres         App. Period         5.14         2/15-6/30         Supplied By:         3         3         4         1         0			9.0 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	95	130	219	68	3	3	1	0
Acres   App. Period   5.14   2/15-6/30   Supplied By:   Starter   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0	P Remo	val Rating	49 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	130	149	68	3	3	1	0
Acres   App. Period   5.14   2/15-6/30   Supplied By:   Starter   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0	Tract	Field	849	12 P17	Reo'd Nutrients	250	10	130	0	0	0	0	0
CROP   Corn, Silage   Starter   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0													- F
Commercial Fert.   130   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0	110100			1			0	0	Bu	24524	101777 107		0
Soil Series   Colvard   Residual   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0		CROP											
RYE   Sample Date   24.0 Tons   04-01-13   Manure   120   164   277   85   3   4   1   0	9	oil Series	Colvard										0
Removal   Rating   82 lbs/ac.   Low   BALANCE   0   154   147   85   3   4   1   0				04-01-13		120			85			1	
Tract         Field         849         12 P18         Req'd Nutrients         95         0         70         0         0         0         0         0           Acres         App. Period         9.57         9/1-3/31         Supplied By:         3         3         3         3         4         3         3         4         3         3         4         3         3         4         3         3         3         1         0													0
Acres         App. Period         9.57         9/1-3/31         Supplied By:           CROP         Small Grain, Silage         Starter         0 <td></td> <td></td> <td><u> </u></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>- 1</td> <td>0</td>			<u> </u>									- 1	0
CROP         Small Grain, Silage         Starter         0				<del></del>			U -4				V		U S TEMP
Commercial Fert.   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0	Acres					2 16 3		(COST) AND THE	The Maria				
Soil Series         Colvard         Residual         0 <td></td> <td>CROP</td> <td>John Grain,</td> <td>onage</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0</td>		CROP	John Grain,	onage									0
RYE Sample Date 9.0 Tons 04-01-13 Manure 95 130 219 68 3 3 1 0		70.	Calmad										0
				1 04 65 45								0	0
r Kemovai Kating +9 ibs/ac.   Low   BALANCE   0   130   149   68   3   3   1   0				1								1	0
	P Kemo	val   Kating	49 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	130	149	68	. 3	3	1	0

	EA	R		1		N (lbs/A)	P2O5 (lbs/A)	K2O (lbs/A)	Mg (lbs/A)	Mn (lbs/A)	Zn (lbs/A)	Cu (lbs/A)	Lime (tons/A)
Tract		Field	849	12 P18	Req'd Nutrients	250	10	130	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App.	Period	9.57	2/15-6/30	Supplied By:					Name of			
1	C	CROP	Corn, Silage		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S	oil S	Series	Colvard		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE S	Samp	le Date	24.0 Tons	04-01-13	Manure	120	164	277	85	3	4	1	0
P Remo	val	Rating	82 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	154	147	85	3	4	1	0
Tract		Field	967	01a	Req'd Nutrients	95	10	10	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App.	Period	30.51	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:			i.	Č me um				J.
	C	ROP	Small Grain,	Silage	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0
			<i>M</i>		Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S	oil S	Series	Colvard		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 :	0
RYE S	Samp	le Date	9.0 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	95	130	219	68	3	3	-1	- A-1-11 A-10
P Remo	val	Rating	49 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	120	209	68	3	3	=-1	0
Tract		Field	967 -	01a	Req'd Nutrients	250	30	50	0	. 0	0	0	Ö
Acres	App.	Period	30.51	2/15-6/30	Supplied By:	0	4	A 4.54	2 113 1816				(844)
		ROP	Corn, Silage		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	_				Commercial Fert.	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S	oil S	Series	Colvard		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE S	Samp	le Date	24.0 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	120	164	277	85	3	4	1	0
P Remo	val	Rating	82 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	134	227	85	3	4	1	0
Tract		Field	967	01b	Req'd Nutrients	79	10	10	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App.	Period	12.49	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:		# 1 j 1 j 2			nes i		4	
			Small Grain,	Silage	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	_				Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S	oil S	Series	Delanco		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE S			7.3 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	79	108	182	56	2	2	<u>1</u>	0
P Remo	val	Rating	39 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	98	172	56	2	2	- 1	0
Tract	T	Field	967	016	Req'd Nutrients	241	30	50	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App.	Period	12.49	2/15-6/30	Supplied By:			1					2
			Corn, Silage		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		, ACO1			Commercial Fert.	121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S	oil S	Series	Delanco		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE S			22.5 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	120	164	277	85	3	4	1	0
P Remo			77 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	134	227	85	3	4	1	0

	YΕ	AR	2	1		N (lbs/A)	P2O5 (lbs/A)	K2O (lbs/A)	Mg (lbs/A)	Mn (lbs/A)	Zn (lbs/A)	Cu (lbs/A)	Lime (tons/A)
Trac	ct	Field	967	02	Req'd Nutrients	79	10	10	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	s Ap	p. Period	12.90	9/L-3/31	Supplied By:	1 A	計量 地址	PT YEL		H III			ALC: MALE
		CROP	Small Grain,	Silage	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	- 0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0
		Series	Delanco		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		iple Date	7.3 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	79	108	182	56	2	2	1	0
P Ren	noval	Rating	39 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	98	172	56	2	2	1	. 0
Trac	et	Field	967	02	Req'd Nutrients	241	30	50	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	Ap	p. Period	12.90	2/15-6/30	Supplied By:	A T	A. Japan	, all	(		" 帮	्र की जिल्ला विकास	. Stee
		CROP	Corn, Silage		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			,		Commercial Fert.	121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- 1	Soil	Series	Delanco		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0
RYE	Sam	iple Date	22.5 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	120	164	277	85	3	4	1	0
P Rem	noval	Rating	77 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	134	227	85	3	4	1	0
Trac	t	Field	967	03	Req'd Nutrients	*85	10	10	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	Ap	p. Period	4.62	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:			N Y				708 10 1	
		CROP	Small Grain,	Silage	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	o
					Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Soil	Series	Codorus		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE	Sam	ple Date	*8.0 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	85	116	196	61	2	3	1	0
P Rem	noval	Rating	43 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	106	186	61	2	3	1	0
Trac	t	Field	967	03	Req'd Nutrients	270	30	50	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	Ap	p. Period	4.62	2/15-6/30	Supplied By:		(* <b>4</b>				# 3 PMP		44 40
			Corn, Silage	•	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.8			VI (191)		Commercial Fert.	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Soil	Series	Codorus		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE	Sam	ple Date	26.0 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	120	164	277	85	3	4	1	0
P Rem	ioval	Rating	88 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	134	227	85	3	4	1	0
Trac	et	Field	968	01	Req'd Nutrients	*85	10	10	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App	p. Period	26.40	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:						1,740	. 作而聖	(A) (3)
		CROP	Small Grain,	Silage	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0
- 1	Soil	Series	Codorus		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		ple Date	*8.0 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	85	116	196	61	2	3	1	0
P Rem	oval	Rating	43 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	106	186	61	2	3	1	0

Y	ΈA	R		1		N (lbs/A)	P2O5 (lbs/A)	K2O (lbs/A)	Mg (lbs/A)	Mn (lbs/A)	Zn (lbs/A)	Cu (Ibs/A)	Lime (tons/A)
Trac	t	Field	968	10	Req'd Nutrients	270	30	50	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App	Period	26.40	2/15-6/30	Supplied By:	9 49 2 499						AAN.	
	(	CROP	Corn, Silage		Starter	0	0			0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
′ 5	Soil S	Series	Codorus		Residual	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE	Samp	le Date	26.0 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	120	164	277	85	3	4	1	0
P Rem	oval	Rating	88 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	134	227	85	3	4	1	0
Trac	t	Field	968	02	Req'd Nutrients	*85	10	10	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App.	Period	16.40	9/1-3/31	Supplied By:	ger Fr	*			, A		King the second	
	(	CROP	Small Grain,	Silage	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Soil S	Series	Codorus		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE	Samp	le Date	*8.0 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	85	116	196	61	2	3	1	0
P Rem	oval	Rating	43 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	106	186	61	2	3	1	0
Trace	t	Field	968	02	Req'd Nutrients	270	30	50	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App.	Period	16.40	2/15-6/30	Supplied By:	Hour Tall		Ata, e	14			<b>*</b>	
		ROP	Corn, Silage		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S	Soil S	Series	Codorus		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE	Samp	le Date	26.0 Tons	02-06-12	Manure	120	164	277	85	3	4	1	0
P Rem	oval	Rating	88 lbs/ac.	Medium	BALANCE	0	134	227	85	3	4	1	0

NOTE: Symbol \* means user entered data.

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can adversely affect plant growth. Alternative crop sites must be used when the concentration of these metals approach excessive levels. Site life can be estimated by dividing the amount of copper and zinc to be applied in Ibs/acre by 0.036 and 0.071, respectively and multiplying the result by 0.85. excessive levels of copper or zinc. Fields that receive manure must have an annual soil analysis for these elements. High levels of zinc and copper The Required Soil Test Values shown in the following table provide a summary of recommended actions that should be taken if soil tests indicate By adding this quantity to the current soil index for copper or zinc, we can predict life of the site for waste disposal.

In addition to copper and zinc indices, this table also provides a summary of lime recommendations for each crop based on the most recent soil sample. Application of lime at recommended rates is necessary to maintain soil pH in the optimum range for crop production.

Required Soil Test Values

Re	dilled	Keduired Soil Lest Values						
Tract	Field	Crop	Hd	Lime Recom. (tons/acre)	Cu-I	Copper Recommendation	Zn-1	Zinc Recommendation
268	13	Small Grain, Silage	7.2	0.0	125	None	06	None
895	13	Com, Silage	7.2	0.0	125	None	. 06	None
568	14	Small Grain, Silage	7.2	0.0	125	None	06	None
268	14	Com, Silage	7.2	0.0	125	None	96	None
268	15	Small Grain, Silage	6.7	0.0	47	None	89	None
895	15	Com, Silage	6.7	0.0	47	None	89	None
268	17	Small Grain, Silage	5.7	0.4	48	None	69	None
568	17	Com, Silage	5.7	0.0	48	None	69	None
268	18	Small Grain, Silage	5.4	6.4	44	None	59	None
568	18	Com, Silage	5,4	0.0	44	None	59	None
568	19	Small Grain, Silage	5.1	1.0	35	None	53	None
999	19	Com, Silage	5.1	0.0	35	None	53	None
568	20	Small Grain, Silage	5.1	0.1	35	None	53	None
268	20	Com, Silage	5.1	0.0	35	None	53	None
895	21	Small Grain, Silage	5.9	0.0	09	None	72	None
995	21	Com, Silage	5.9	0.0	09	None	72	None
268	. 22	Small Grain, Silage	7.0	0.0	141	None	130	None
568	22	Com, Silage	7.0	0.0	141	None	130	None
568	23	Small Grain, Silage	7.0	0.0	141	None	130	None
568	23	Сот, Silage	7.0	0.0	141	None	130	None
568	24	Small Grain, Silage	7.0	0.0	141	None	130	None
568	24	Com, Silage	7.0	0.0	141	None	130	None
		Annual design of the Control of C						

Tract	Field	Сгор	Hď	Lime Recom. (tons/acre)	Cu-I	Copper Recommendation	Zn-I	Zinc Recommendation
568	25	Small Grain, Silage	7.0	0.0	[4]	None	130	None
895	25	Com, Silage	7.0	0.0	141	None	130	None
368	26	Small Grain, Silage	6.4	0.0	75	None	47	None
999	26	Com, Silage	6.4	0.0	75	None	47	None
899	28	Small Grain, Silage	6.4	0.0	75	None	47	None
568	28	Com, Silage	6.4	0.0	75	None	47	None
895	29	Small Grain, Silage	6.4	0.0	75	None	47	None
268	29	Com, Silage	6.4	0.0	75	None	47	None
268	30	Small Grain, Silage	6.4	0.0	75	None	47	None
268	30	Com, Silage	6.4	0.0	75	None	47	None
268	31	Small Grain, Silage	9.9	0.0	67	None	56	None
268	31	Com, Silage	9.9	0.0	92	None	56	None
898	32	Small Grain, Silage	9.9	0.0	92	None	56	None
268	32	Com, Silage	9.9	0.0	92	None	56	None
268	33a	Small Grain, Silage	6.3	0.0	82	None	74	None
268	33a	Corn, Silage	6.3	0.0	82	None	74	None
898	33b	Small Grain, Silage	6.3	0.0	82	None	74	None
568	33b	Com, Silage	6.3	0.0	82	None	74	None
368	34a	Small Grain, Silage	6.4	0.0	63	None	73	None
898	34a	Com, Silage	6.4	0.0	63	None	73	None
568	34b	Small Grain, Silage	6.4	0.0	63	None	73	None
268	34b	Corn, Silage	6.4	0.0	63	None	73	None
895	34c	Small Grain, Silage	6.4	0.0	63	None	73	None
895	34c	Com, Silage	6.4	0.0	63	None	73	None
268	34d	Small Grain, Silage	6.4	0.0	63	None	73	None
268	34d	Com, Silage	6.4	0.0	63	None	73	None
849	05	Small Grain, Silage	5.8	0.3	7.1	None	102	None
849	05	Corn, Silage	5.8	0.0	7.1	None	102	None
849	06 BR	Small Grain, Silage	5.8	0.3	11	None	102	None
849	06 P12	06 P12 Small Grain, Silage	5.8	0.3	11	None	102	None

Required Soil Test Values

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Rec	quired	Required Soil Test Values				38	=	
Tract	Field	Crop	Ha	Lime Recom.	Cu-I	Copper Recommendation	7.0-1	Zinc Recommendation
	200					1		1
849	00 P12	06 P12 Corn, Silage	877	0.0	1/	None	102	None
846	07aBR	07a BR Small Grain, Silage	5.8	0.3	7.1	None	102	None
849	07a P10	07a P10 Small Grain, Silage	5.8	0.3	71	None	102	None
849	07a P10	07a P10 Com, Silage	5.8	0.0	7.1	None	701	None
846	07b P11	07b P11 Fescue Hay	5.8	0.3	7.1	None	102	None
849	09 BR	Small Grain, Silage	0.9	0.0	63	None	99	None
849	8d 60	Small Grain, Silage	0.9	0.0	63	None	99	None
849	8d 60	Com, Silage	0.9	0.0	63	None	99	None
849	69 P9		0.9	0.0	63	None	99	None
849	09 P9	Com, Silage	0.9	0.0	63	None	99	None
846	10 BR	10 BR Small Grain, Silage	5.9	0.0	41	None	99	None
849	10 BR	Com, Silage	5.9	0.0	41	None	99	None
849	10 P7	Small Grain, Silage	5.9	0.0	41	None	99	None
849	10 P7	Com, Silage	5.9	0.0	41	None	99	None
849	11 BR	Small Grain, Silage	5.9	0.0	62	None	64	None
849	11 P1	Small Grain, Silage	5.9	0.0	62	None	64	None
849	11 PI	Com, Silage	5.9	0.0	62	None	64	None
849	11 P2	Small Grain, Silage	5.9	0.0	62	None	64	None
849	11 P2	Corn, Silage	5.9	0.0	62	None	64	None
849	11 P3	Small Grain, Silage	5.9	0.0	62	None	64	None
846	11 P3	Corn, Silage	6.9	0.0	62	None	64	None
849	11 P4	Small Grain, Silage	5.9	0.0	62	None	64	None
849	11 P4	Com, Silage	5.9	0.0	62	None	64	None
849	11 P5	Small Grain, Silage	5.9	0.0	62	None	99	None
849	11 P5	Com, Silage	5.9	0.0	62	None	64	None
849	11 P6	Small Grain, Silage	5.9	0.0	62	None	64	None
849	11 P6		5.9	0.0	62	None	64	None
849	12 P13	Small Grain, Silage	5.7	0.0	52	None	65	None
849	12 P14	Small Grain, Silage	5.7	0.0	52	None	65	None
849	12 P14	12 P14 Com, Silage	5.7	0.0	52	None	65	None

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Required Soil Test Values		

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				Lime Recom.				,
Tract	Field	Crop	hd	(tons/acre)	Cu-I	Copper Recommendation	Zu-I	Zinc Recommendation
849	12 P15	12 P15   Small Grain, Silage	5.7	0.0	52	None	65	None
849	12 P15	12 P15 Com, Silage	5.7	0.0	52	None	65	None
849	12 P16	12 P16 Small Grain, Silage	5.7	0.0	52	None	99	None
849	12 P16	12 P16 Corn, Silage	5.7	0.0	52	None	99	None
849	12 P17	12 P17 Small Grain, Silage	5.7	0.0	52	None	65	None
849	12 P17	12 P17 Corn, Silage	5.7	0.0	52	None	65	None
849	12 P18	12 P18 Small Grain, Silage	5.7	0.0	52	None	65	None
849	12 P18	12 P18 Com, Silage	5.7	0.0	52	None	65	None
296	01a	Small Grain, Silage	7.2	0.0	125	None	90	None
296	01a	Com, Silage	7.2	0.0	125	None	06	None
694	015	Small Grain, Silage	7.2	0.0	125	None	06	None
296	01b	Com, Silage	7.2	0.0	125	None	90	None
296	02	Small Grain, Silage	7.2	0.0	125	None	90	None
196	0.5	Com, Silage	7.2	0.0	125	None	06	None
296	03	Small Grain, Silage	7.2	0.0	125	None	90	None
196	03	Com, Silage	7.2	0.0	125	None	06	None
896	01	Small Grain, Silage	7.2	0.0	125	None	90	None
896	01	Com, Silage	7.2	0.0	125	None	06	None
896	02	Small Grain, Silage	7.2	0.0	125	None	06	None
896	02	Corn, Silage	7.2	0.0	125	None	90	None

The Available Waste Storage Capacity table provides an estimate of the number of days of storage capacity available at the end of each month of the plan. Available storage capacity is calculated as the design storage capacity in days minus the number of days of net storage volume accumulated. The start date is a value entered by the user and is defined as the date prior to applying nutrients to the first crop in the plan at which storage volume in the lagoon or holding pond is equal to zero.

Available storage capacity should be greater than or equal to zero and less than or equal to the design storage capacity of the facility. If the available storage capacity is greater than the design storage capacity, this indicates that the plan calls for the application of nutrients that have not yet accumulated. If available storage capacity is negative, the estimated volume of accumulated waste exceeds the design storage volume of the structure. Either of these situations indicates that the planned application interval in the waste utilization plan is inconsistent with the structure's temporary storage capacity.

Available Waste Storage Capacity

Source Name	Dairy (Milk Cow) Liquid	Manure Slurry	Design Storage Capacity (Days)
Start Date	10/1		90
Pla	n Year	Month	Available Storage Capacity (Days) *
	1	1	2
	1	2	90
	1	3	90
	1	4	90
	1	5	90
	1	6	60
	1	7	35
	1	8	4
	1	9	38
A	1	. 10	90
	1	11	90
	1	12	86

<sup>\*</sup> Available Storage Capacity is calculated as of the end of each month.

#### Required Specifications For Animal Waste Management

- Animal waste shall not reach surface waters of the state by runoff, drift, manmade conveyances, direct application, or direct discharge during operation or land application. Any discharge of waste that reaches surface water is prohibited.
- There must be documentation in the design folder that the producer 2. either owns or has an agreement for use of adequate land on which to properly apply the waste. If the producer does not own adequate land to properly dispose of the waste, he/she shall provide evidence of an agreement with a landowner, who is within a reasonable proximity, allowing him/her the use of the land for waste application. It is the responsibility of the owner of the waste production facility to secure an undate of the Nutrient Management Plan when there is a change in the operation, increase in the number of animals, method of application, receiving crop type, or available land.
- Animal waste shall be applied to meet, but not exceed, the nitrogen needs 3. for realistic crop yields based upon soil type, available moisture, historical data, climatic conditions, and level of management, unless there are regulations that restrict the rate of applications for other nutrients.
- Animal waste shall be applied to land eroding less than 5 tons per acre per year. Waste may be applied to land eroding at more than 5 tons per acre per year but less than 10 tons per acre per year provided grass filter strips are installed where runoff leaves the field (see USDA, NRCS Field Office Technical Guide Standard 393 - Filter Strips).
- Odors can be reduced by injecting the waste or by disking after waste application. Waste should not be applied when there is danger of drift from the land application field.
- When animal waste is to be applied on acres subject to flooding, waste will be soil incorporated on conventionally tilled cropland. When waste is applied to conservation tilled crops or grassland, the waste may be broadcast provided the application does not occur during a season prone to flooding (see "Weather and Climate in North Carolina" for guidance).

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- 7. Liquid waste shall be applied at rates not to exceed the soil infiltration rate such that runoff does not occur offsite or to surface waters and in a method which does not cause drift from the site during application. No ponding should occur in order to control odor and flies.
- 8. Animal waste shall not be applied to saturated soils, during rainfall events, or when the soil surface is frozen.
- 9. Animal waste shall be applied on actively growing crops in such a manner that the crop is not covered with waste to a depth that would inhibit growth. The potential for salt damage from animal waste should also be considered.
- 10. Nutrients from waste shall not be applied in fall or winter for spring planted crops on soils with a high potential for leaching. Waste/nutrient loading rates on these soils should be held to a minimum and a suitable winter cover crop planted to take up released nutrients. Waste shall not be applied more than 30 days prior to planting of the crop or forages breaking dormancy.
- 11. Any new swine facility sited on or after October 1, 1995 shall comply with the following: The outer perimeter of the land area onto which waste is applied from a lagoon that is a component of a swine farm shall be at least 50 feet from any residential property boundary and canal. Animal waste, other than swine waste from facilities sited on or after October 1, 1995, shall not be applied closer that 25 feet to perennial waters.
- 12. Animal waste shall not be applied closer than 100 feet to wells.
- 13. Animal waste shall not be applied closer than 200 feet of dwellings other than those owned by the landowner.
- 14. Waste shall be applied in a manner not to reach other property and public right-of-ways.

- 15. Animal waste shall not be discharged into surface waters, drainageways, or wetlands by a discharge or by over-spraying. Animal waste may be applied to prior converted cropland provided the fields have been approved as a land application site by a "technical specialist". Animal waste shall not be applied on grassed waterways that discharge directly into water courses, and on other grassed waterways, waste shall be applied at agronomic rates in a manner that causes no runoff or drift from the site.
- 16. Domestic and industrial waste from washdown facilities, showers, toilets, sinks, etc., shall not be discharged into the animal waste management system.
- 17. A protective cover of appropriate vegetation will be established on all disturbed areas (lagoon embankments, berms, pipe runs, etc.). Areas shall be fenced, as necessary, to protect the vegetation. Vegetation such as trees, shrubs, and other woody species, etc., are limited to areas where considered appropriate. Lagoon areas should be kept mowed and accessible. Berms and structures should be inspected regularly for evidence of erosion, leakage, or discharge.
- 18. If animal production at the facility is to be suspended or terminated, the owner is responsible for obtaining and implementing a "closure plan" which will eliminate the possibility of an illegal discharge, pollution, and erosion.
- 19. Waste handling structures, piping, pumps, reels, etc., should be inspected on a regular basis to prevent breakdowns, leaks, and spills. A regular maintenance checklist should be kept on site.
- 20. Animal waste can be used in a rotation that includes vegetables and other crops for direct human consumption. However, if animal waste is used on crops for direct human consumption, it should only be applied pre-plant with no further applications of animal waste during the crop season.
- 21. Highly visible markers shall be installed to mark the top and bottom elevations of the temporary storage (pumping volume) of all waste treatment lagoons. Pumping shall be managed to maintain the liquid level between the markers. A marker will be required to mark the maximum storage volume for waste storage ponds.

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- 22. Waste shall be tested within 60 days of utilization and soil shall be tested at least annually at crop sites where waste products are applied. Nitrogen shall be the rate-determining nutrient, unless other restrictions require waste to be applied based on other nutrients, resulting in a lower application rate than a nitrogen based rate. Zinc and copper levels in the soils shall be monitored and alternative crop sites shall be used when these metals approach excessive levels. pH shall be adjusted and maintained for optimum crop production. Soil and waste analysis records shall be kept for a minimum of five years. Poultry dry waste application records shall be maintained for a minimum of three years. Waste application records for all other waste shall be maintained for five (5) years.
- 23. Dead animals will be disposed of in a manner that meets North Carolina regulations.

# NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT and WASTE UTILIZATION PLAN SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

N.C. Practice Job Sheet: NC-590-633

Prepared for	: Tap 100)	Dairy LLC	
By: Joe	= Hilderick	a	
Farm:	Tract:	Date: 9 9 4	314

#### WHAT IS NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT?

The conservation practice, Nutrient Management, is managing the amount, source, placement, form and timing of the application of nutrients and soil amendments to achieve realistic production goals, while minimizing nutrient movement to surface or ground waters. The practice, Waste Utilization, is using agricultural waste such as manure or wastewater in an environmentally sound manner. These practices are jointly accomplished through the development of a Nutrient Management/Waste Utilization Plan, which is normally part of a broader Conservation Plan that addresses multiple natural resource concerns on the land.

### PURPOSE OF NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT and WASTE UTILIZATION PRACTICES

Your nutrient management/waste utilization plan is intended to accomplish one or more of the following objectives:

- To budget nutrients for plant production.
- To properly utilize manure or organic byproducts as a plant nutrient source.
- To minimize the delivery of agricultural nutrients to surface and ground water resources.
- To maintain or improve the physical, chemical, and biological condition of the soil.

 To utilize agricultural wastes for livestock feed or as an energy source.

## CONTENTS OF THE NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT / WASTE UTILIZATION PLAN

The information provided in this Job Sheet and the attachments meet the minimum requirements for a Nutrient Management Plan for USDA-NRCS purposes. This Nutrient Management Plan includes:

- 1 A plan map and soils map for the area planned (these may be part of the overall Conservation Plan).
- Location of designated sensitive areas or resources (streams, wells, sinkholes, etc.) and any associated nutrient application setbacks, etc.
- 3. Your planned crop rotation.
- 4. Results of soil, plant, water tests.
- Results from Phosphorus Loss
   Assessment Tool (PLAT) or Leaching Index (LI) as required.
- Realistic yield expectations for the crops in the rotation, and their source if other than default values approved for N.C.
- Recommended nutrient application rates for nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium, as well as timing, form,

and method of application and incorporation, if applicable.

- 8. This Job Sheet (or comparable information), that provides the following:
  - General requirements of this practice, as well as additional requirements to meet the natural resource protection purposes listed above.
  - Additional considerations specific to this plan.
  - Operation and maintenance information associated with this practice.

Because this Nutrient Management Plan includes agricultural organic sources, additional items are required in the plan to ensure proper waste utilization:

- Waste Utilization Agreement (if applicable)
- Waste Utilization Third Party Agreement (if applicable)
- Additional engineering design and operating information for waste storage structures, transport, and application system, as applicable. These designs, and the instructions for operating these structures, is an integral component of your overall Nutrient Management/ Waste Utilization Plan.
- Emergency Action Plan to prevent overtopping or other discharges from storage structures or facilities, as applicable.

This plan was developed based on the current NRCS 590 and 633 standards and Federal, state, or local regulations or policies. Changes in laws or regulations may necessitate a revision of the plan.

### BASIC REQUIREMENTS FOR WASTE UTILIZATION

#### General

All manure and organic residues must be applied according to a nutrient management plan (see the following section, "BASIC

### REQUIREMENTS FOR NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT")

You are required to acquire and comply with all federal, state, or local permit requirements related to the handling and application of manure or organic materials.

The nutrient management/waste utilization plan must address all organic waste generated at or brought to the facility. A Waste Utilization Third Party Agreement must exist to address all organic waste not handled by the nutrient management/waste utilization plan.

Manure or organic wastes will not be applied to the following areas:

- surface waters,
- wetlands, unless constructed as a component in a waste treatment system,
- soils subject to frequent flooding during the period when flooding is expected,
- frozen, snow-covered, or saturated soils.
- within 200 feet of a dwelling other than those owned by the producer,
- within 100 feet of a well.
- within 25 feet of surface waters, or
- within any other setbacks as identified by federal, state, or local laws or regulations (e.g. NC General Statute prevents swine lagoon effluent from being applied within 75 feet of a residential property boundary or perennial stream or river if the facility was sited on or after October 1995.)

Manure or organic wastes will be applied in a manner not to reach surface waters, wetlands (unless constructed as a component in a waste treatment system), property owned by others, or public rightof-way.

Sludge that accumulates in waste storage structures must be analyzed prior to land

application. Adequate provisions (available land and/or third party manure agreements) must exist to ensure sludge is applied in adherence to all nutrient application requirements. All federal and state guidance regarding the proper testing, handling, planning, and application of sludge must be followed for regulated operations.

Since compliance with all applicable North Carolina laws is the responsibility of the producer, you should consult the most current version of the Guidance Memo for Implementing the Environmental Management Commission's Regulations for Animal Waste Management for questions.

### ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PROVIDING LIVESTOCK FEED

If applicable, all agricultural wastes or other organic residues used for feedstock must be handled in a manner to minimize contamination and preserve its feed value. Chicken litter stored for this purpose must be covered. A qualified animal nutritionist shall develop rations that utilize animal wastes.

### ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PROVIDING A SOURCE OF ENERGY

If your facility is to be used for energy production, all energy producing components of the system are included in the Nutrient Management/Waste Utilization Plan and provisions for the utilization of residues of energy production identified. Your Nutrient Management Plan includes the use of these residues, if applicable.

### BASIC REQUIREMENTS FOR NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT

#### General

Application of nutrients must comply with all applicable Federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

The realistic yield expectations (RYEs) in this plan are based on one or more of the following:

 Default values approved by the N.C. Interagency Nutrient Management Committee that incorporate soil productivity information, yield data, and research with North Carolina soils, and cropping systems. Additional information on the default values may be found at:

#### www.soil.ncsu.edu/nmp/ncnmwg/index.htm

- Documented actual yield data from the site, determined by the average of the highest three yields of the last five consecutive specific crop harvests.
   (For forage crops, determine the average of the highest three years of the last five years.)
- A fertilization rate recommended by North Carolina State University may be used in cases where no yield data or approved RYE values exist for a crop.
- An RYE inferred from a similar crop on a soil with similar physical and chemical features may be used for new crops or in the absence of other RYE data. This inferred RYE may ONLY be specified by a certified Nutrient Management planner.

Erosion, runoff, and water management controls have been planned, as needed, on fields that receive nutrients.

#### Soil Testing

This nutrient management plan has been developed based on current soil test results (no older than three years).

Soil samples must be collected and prepared in accordance with North Carolina State University or the North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (NCDA&CS) Agronomic Division standards or recommendations.

Soil test analyses can be performed by any laboratory or program that is certified by the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NCDENR), Division of Water Quality, Laboratory Section.

NCDA&CS Agronomic Division uses the Mehlich-3 extractant process for soil testing. Growers who utilize other laboratories must request the use of the Mehlich-3 methodology to ensure the test results are compatible with North Carolina's nutrient management planning and assessment tools. For statewide consistency, all laboratories used must provide fertilization recommendations using guidelines and methodologies as referenced at the NCDA&CS website:

#### www.ncagr.com/agronomi/obook.htm

Growers are encouraged to use a laboratory that is supported by field research within the state.

Soil testing shall include analysis for all nutrients for which specific information is needed to develop the nutrient plan.

#### Plant Tissue Testing

Tissue sampling and testing, when used, shall be done in accordance with North Carolina State University or NCDA&CS standards or recommendations.

#### Manure Testing

Nutrient values of manure and organic byproducts shall be established for planning purposes based on laboratory analysis, acceptable default values, or historic records for the operation.

When determining actual application rates, a laboratory analysis is required. State regulations require that waste be tested within 60 days of utilization for some operations. In the case of daily spreading, the waste must be sampled and analyzed at least once a year. Acceptable laboratories include the

NCDA&CS Agronomic Division, or others certified by the NCDENR.

#### Field Risk Assessment

A field-specific assessment of the potential for phosphorus transport from each field (or groups of similar fields) have been conducted, using the North Carolina Phosphorus Loss Assessment Tool (PLAT)

PLAT assesses the potential for phosphorus (P) to be transported from the site to surface water through each of the four primary loss pathways:

- sediment-bound P transported through erosion,
- soluble P transported through surface runoff,
- soluble P leached through the soil profile, and
- non-incorporated source P transported through surface runoff.

Based on the assessment of each loss pathway, PLAT produces a single rating for each field. As shown below, this rating will identify whether nitrogen or phosphorus shall be the rate-determining element in developing the planned application rate for manure.

PLAT Rating	Nutrient Application Criteria
LOW	Nitrogen-based manure application.
MEDIUM	Nitrogen-based manure application.
HIGH	Manure application limited to phosphorus removal from site in harvested plant biomass.
VERY HIGH	No additional manure application to be specified in plan for the site.

On all sites, regardless of the PLAT rating, starter fertilizers may be recommended in accordance with NCSU guidelines or recommendations.

In some cases, specific conservation practices that reduce the potential for phosphorus transport have been incorporated into PLAT. Examples include buffers or filter strips, ponds, water table management, and residue management and conservation tillage. Similarly, soil erosion rates, either existing or planned, have been incorporated into your PLAT analysis. This information is shown on the PLAT results enclosed. Because the management of the site actually affects the PLAT rating, all practices identified on the PLAT analysis (including any required to achieve the specified erosion rate) must be either already installed or included in a Conservation Plan for the Nutrient Management Plan to be approved.

#### **Nutrient Application Rates**

Recommended nutrient application rates are based on North Carolina State University or NCDA&CS recommendations that consider current soil test results, RYEs, and management.

Liming material shall be applied as needed to adjust soil pH to the specific range required by the crop or crops in the rotation for optimum availability and utilization of nutrients.

The application amount and rate (in/hr) for liquid wastes (e.g. applied through irrigation) shall not result in runoff from the site. The application shall not exceed the field capacity of the soil.

The planned rates of nutrient application are shown on the attached sheets. These rates have been computed as follows:

 Nitrogen Application - When the plan is nitrogen-based (a PLAT rating of Low or Medium), the application rate of manure or organic by-products shall be based on the recommended nitrogen rate using the RYE for the site (or a rate recommended by NCSU or NCDA in the case of crops without established RYEs). This may result in an application rate for other nutrients that exceeds the soil test recommendation.

- When the plan is being implemented on a phosphorus standard (a PLAT rating of High or Very High), manure or other organic by-products shall be applied at rates consistent with the phosphorus application guidance below. In such situations, an additional nitrogen application from non-organic sources may be required to supply nitrogen at the rate recommended by the RYE.
- Within the limits allowed by PLAT, manure or other organic by-products may be applied on soybeans at rates equal to the estimated removal of nitrogen in harvested plant biomass.
- All nitrogen rates for hay production are for pure grass stands. Due to the nutrient recycling by grazing animals, the planned nitrogen rate per unit yield for hay crops shall be reduced by 25% for the portion of the expected yield that is removed through grazing.
- Phosphorus Application When manure or other organic by-products are used, the planned rates of phosphorus application shall be based on the PLAT rating for the site, as follows:

Low or Medium Rating – The planned manure or organic by-product application rate is based on the nitrogen needs of the crop.

High Rating – The planned manure or organic by-product application rate is limited to the phosphorus removal rate of the harvested plant biomass.

Very High Rating – No additional manure or organic by-product application is specified in the plan.

On all sites, regardless of the PLAT rating, starter fertilizers containing nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium may be recommended in accordance with North Carolina State University guidelines or recommendations.

A single application of phosphorus applied as manure or organic by-product may be made at a rate equal to the recommended phosphorus application or estimated phosphorus removal in harvested plant biomass for the crop rotation or multiple years in the crop sequence.

 When such single applications are made, the rate shall;

19.00

- not exceed the recommended nitrogen application rate during the year of application, or
- not exceed the estimated nitrogen removal in harvested plant biomass during the year of application when there is no recommended nitrogen application, or
- not be made on sites with a Very High PLAT risk rating.
- Potassium Application Planned potassium application rates should match the soil test recommended rates as closely as possible. (This is particularly critical in situations where a potentially harmful nutrient imbalance in crops or forages may occur, such as grass tetany). When using manure or other organic sources, the addition of potassium from non-organic sources may be required.
- Other Plant Nutrients The planned rates of application of other nutrients if applicable are consistent with North Carolina State University or the NCDA&CS guidelines or recommendations.

#### **Nutrient Application Timing**

Timing of nutrient application shall correspond as closely as possible with

plant nutrient uptake characteristics, while considering cropping system limitations, weather and climatic conditions, and field accessibility. Nutrients shall not be applied to frozen, snow-covered, or saturated soil.

Manure or organic by-products shall not be applied more than 30 days prior to planting of the crop or forages breaking dormancy.

For nutrients applied through irrigation systems, application equipment should be properly calibrated to ensure uniform distribution of material at planned rates.

#### Plan Review and Revision Period

A thorough review and revision (if needed) of the nutrient management plan shall be conducted on a regular cycle, not to exceed five years.

#### **Heavy Metals Monitoring**

For animal waste, including sludge, zinc and copper concentrations shall be monitored and alternative crop sites for application shall be sought when these metals approach excessive concentrations. The following criteria and actions are provided:

ZINC	
Mehlich-3 index (Zn-I)	Action
300 (21 lbs/ac)	Peanuts are very sensitive to zinc, and application on peanuts should be limited. Seek alternative sites when possible. The risk of zinc toxicity is greater with low soil pH and has been seen at Zn-I as low as 300. *
500 (35 lbs/ac)	Critical toxic level for peanuts.
2,000 (142	Cease application on peanuts. * Caution: Seek alternative sites
lbs/ac)	when possible for all crops. *
3,000 (213	Critical toxic level for all crops.
lbs/ac)	Cease application for all crops. *

COPPER	
Mehlich-3 Index (Cu-I)	Action
2,000 (72 lbs/ac)	Cautians Cauls altamatica altan
2,000 (72 lbs/ac)	Caution: Seek alternative sites when possible for all crops. *
3,000 (108	Critical toxic level for all crops.
lbs/ac)	Cease application on all crops. *
	* Maintain pH at 6.0 on these sites.

When sewage sludge is applied, the accumulation of potential pollutants (including arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, selenium, and zinc) in the soil shall be monitored in accordance with the US Code, Reference 40 CFR, Parts 403 and 503, and applicable state and local laws or regulations. Additional information on heavy metal criteria for sewage sludge may be found in Land Application of Sewage Sludge, EPA/831-B-93-002b publication number at:

http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/sludge.pdf

# ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR MINIMIZING DELIVERY OF NUTRIENTS TO SURFACE AND GROUND WATER

In areas that have been identified as impaired with agricultural nutrients being a likely source, an assessment shall be completed of the potential for nitrogen or phosphorus transport from the site. (The streams/water bodies in this category are listed in the USDANRCS Field Office Technical Guide, Section

#### NO

This nutrient management plan <u>IS NOT</u> in an area where surface waters are impaired, with agricultural nutrients identified as a likely source. The Leaching Index (LI) is not required.

#### YES

This nutrient management plan **IS** in an area where surface waters are impaired, with agricultural nutrients identified as a

likely source. The Leaching Index (LI) is included in this plan.

While the results of the LI does not affect your planned nutrient application rates, some additional conservation practices may be specified in the plan to reduce the risk of nutrient movement from the field, if applicable.

### IMPORTANCE OF MANAGING NUTRIENTS

Nitrogen and phosphorus are water soluble elements and either or both may be components of organic and inorganic fertilizers. In soluble forms, both can move with water as leachate down through the soil, or over the soil surface as runoff after rainfall. While nitrogen and phosphorus exist in different forms and may move through different transport processes on the same site, they both can have detrimental effects on both surface and shallow ground water quality. As an example, excess nutrients can result in accelerated eutrophication with severe algal blooms and fish kills.

Because of the topography, hydrology, and other factors in the state, the environmental problems from excess nutrients reaching surface water may not be exhibited near the contributing source, but rather create water quality problems far downstream. Consequently, the Neuse River Basin, Tar-Pamlico Basin, the Chowan River, the watershed of the B. Everett Jordan Reservoir, and the watershed of the New River in Onslow County are listed as Nutrient Sensitive waters in North Carolina.

Nitrogen: Nitrogen applied as fertilizer or organic material is transformed into nitrate and can move with the water moving downward into the shallow ground water and eventually to surface waters. (Relatively small amounts of nitrogen reach our surface waters through rainfall runoff.) The Leaching Index (LI) is a

required part of the nutrient management plan in some areas of the state with surface water impairments. The LI uses soils information and local climate data to assess the potential hazard from leaching of nutrients. The results of the LI analysis and recommended actions are included in your nutrient management plan, if applicable.

Phosphorus: Research in recent decades indicates that, with high soil phosphorus levels, phosphorus has more potential to be transported off-site than recognized in the past. Phosphorus can be transported in several ways: (1) attached to soil particles leaving the field through erosion, (2) in soluble form leaving the field in surface runoff, and (3) in soluble form leaching downward through the soil profile, and eventually into surface water. Unlike nitrogen, the most likely transport pathway for phosphorus varies by site, and depends upon such factors as soil erosion rate, soil phosphorus levels, texture of soils, existence of buffers, and other factors. In N.C., PLAT is the tool used to assess potential excessive phosphorus losses. The results of the PLAT analysis and recommended actions are included in your nutrient management plan, if applicable.

If a site receives a PLAT rating of Low or Medium, then applying manure at rates based on the nitrogen needs of the crop is allowed. It is important to realize that this may result in phosphorus being applied at rates that significantly exceed the crop's phosphorus removal rate. In these cases, the planned nutrient application rate is not sustainable, and eventually a PLAT rating of High may be reached.

#### **OPERATION & MAINTENANCE**

You are responsible for safe operation and maintenance of this practice, including all equipment. The following Operation & Maintenance should be conducted:

1 Review the plan annually to determine if adjustments or modifications to the plan

are needed. (The S.B. 1217 interagency group guidelines accepted by the N.C. Division of Water Quality for .0200 operations specify a plan revision when there are changes in crops or cropping patterns that utilize more than 25 percent of the nitrogen generated by the operation.) As a minimum, nutrient management plans shall be thoroughly reviewed every five years and revised if necessary. The next review will be performed in

- 2. Protect fertilizer and organic byproduct storage facilities from weather and accidental leakage or spillage.
- Ensure proper calibration of application equipment to ensure uniform distribution of material at planned rates.
- Inspect and maintain the equipment and facilities used to implement the Nutrient Management/Waste Utilization Plan regularly. Any needed repairs should be made in a timely manner.
- 5. Review the Emergency Action Plan, if applicable, annually.
- 6. Records should be maintained for five years, or for a period as required by other Federal, state, or local ordinances, or program or contract requirements. To ensure adequate information exists to support sound nutrient management, NRCS recommends the following records be included:
  - Soil test results and recommendations for nutrient application,
  - Quantities, analyses and sources of nutrients applied (When the actual rates used exceed the recommended and planned rates on inorganic fertilizer plans.

- records should indicate the reasons for the differences, e.g. inability to acquire custom blended fertilizer.)
- Dates and method of nutrient applications,
- Crops planted, planting and harvest dates, yields, and crop residues removed.
- Results of water, plant, and organic byproduct analyses, and
- Dates of review and person performing the review, and recommendations that resulted from the review.

NOTE: State laws or regulations may define record-keeping requirements for some operations.

- 7. Ensure that workers are protected from and avoid unnecessary contact with inorganic fertilizers and organic byproducts. Protection should include the use of protective clothing when working with plant nutrients. Extra caution must be taken when handling ammonia sources of nutrients, or when dealing with organic wastes stored in poorly ventilated enclosures.
- 8. Properly dispose of material generated by the cleaning of nutrient application equipment. Excess material should be collected and stored or field applied in an appropriate manner. Excess material should not be applied on areas of high potential risk for runoff or leaching.
- Properly dispose of or recycle nutrient containers according to state and local guidelines or regulations.

#### **Crop Notes**

The following crop note applies to field(s): 01, 02, 03

Corn Silage: Piedmont and Mountains

In the Piedmont, corn should be planted when soil temperature reaches 52 to 55 degrees fahrenheit. Plant 1-2" deep. Adequate depth control is essential. Review the NCSU Official Variety "green book" and information from private companies to select a high yielding variety with the characteristics needed for your area and conditions. Apply 10 to 12 lbs. nitrogen per ton of expected yield. All nitrogen can be applied at planting. Also acceptable is to apply 2/3 to 3/4 of the nitrogen at planting and the rest when corn is in the 7 to 9 leaf stage. Tropical corn for silage needs about 6-8 lbs nitrogen per ton of expected yield applying no more than 100 to 120 lbs total nitrogen. Research has shown that nitrogen can be reduced by approximately 15 percent when soil injected. The total N is dependent on the soil type and expected yield. Apply phosphorus and potassium according to a soil test before planting. Phosphorus is best utilized when banded with the planter as a starter. Plant samples can be analyzed during the growing season to monitor the nutrient status of the corn. Timely management of weeds and insects is essential in profitable corn silage production. Plant a cover crop after harvest.

The following crop note applies to field(s): 01b, 02, 06 BR, 06 P12, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33a, 33b, 34c

Corn Silage: Piedmont and Mountains

In the Piedmont, corn should be planted when soil temperature reaches 52 to 55 degrees fahrenheit. Plant 1-2" deep. Adequate depth control is essential. Review the NCSU Official Variety "green book" and information from private companies to select a high yielding variety with the characteristics needed for your area and conditions. Apply 10 to 12 lbs. nitrogen per ton of expected yield. All nitrogen can be applied at planting. Also acceptable is to apply 2/3 to 3/4 of the nitrogen at planting and the rest when corn is in the 7 to 9 leaf stage. Tropical corn for silage needs about 6-8 lbs nitrogen per ton of expected yield applying no more than 100 to 120 lbs total nitrogen. Research has shown that nitrogen can be reduced by approximately 15 percent when soil injected. The total N is dependent on the soil type and expected yield. Apply phosphorus and potassium according to a soil test before planting. Phosphorus is best utilized when banded with the planter as a starter. Plant samples can be analyzed during the growing season to monitor the nutrient status of the corn. Timely management of weeds and insects is essential in profitable corn silage production. Plant a cover crop after harvest.

Corn Silage: Piedmont and Mountains

In the Piedmont, corn should be planted when soil temperature reaches 52 to 55 degrees fahrenheit. Plant 1-2" deep. Adequate depth control is essential. Review the NCSU Official Variety "green book" and information from private companies to select a high yielding variety with the characteristics needed for your area and conditions. Apply 10 to 12 lbs. nitrogen per ton of expected yield. All nitrogen can be applied at planting. Also acceptable is to apply 2/3 to 3/4 of the nitrogen at planting and the rest when corn is in the 7 to 9 leaf stage. Tropical corn for silage needs about 6-8 lbs nitrogen per ton of expected yield applying no more than 100 to 120 lbs total nitrogen. Research has shown that nitrogen can be reduced by approximately 15 percent when soil injected. The total N is dependent on the soil type and expected yield. Apply phosphorus and potassium according to a soil test before planting. Phosphorus is best utilized when banded with the planter as a starter. Plant samples can be analyzed during the growing season to monitor the nutrient status of the corn. Timely management of weeds and insects is essential in profitable corn silage production. Plant a cover crop after harvest.

The following crop note applies to field(s): 01a, 12 P13, 12 P14, 12 P15, 12 P16, 12 P17, 12 P18 Corn Silage: Piedmont and Mountains

In the Piedmont, corn should be planted when soil temperature reaches 52 to 55 degrees fahrenheit. Plant 1-2" deep. Adequate depth control is essential. Review the NCSU Official Variety "green book" and information from private companies to select a high yielding variety with the characteristics needed for your area and conditions. Apply 10 to 12 lbs. nitrogen per ton of expected yield. All nitrogen can be applied at planting. Also acceptable is to apply 2/3 to 3/4 of the nitrogen at planting and the rest when corn is in the 7 to 9 leaf stage. Tropical corn for silage needs about 6-8 lbs nitrogen per ton of expected yield applying no more than 100 to 120 lbs total nitrogen. Research has shown that nitrogen can be reduced by approximately 15 percent when soil injected. The total N is dependent on the soil type and expected yield. Apply phosphorus and potassium according to a soil test before planting. Phosphorus is best utilized when banded with the planter as a starter. Plant samples can be analyzed during the growing season to monitor the nutrient status of the corn. Timely management of weeds and insects is essential in profitable corn silage production. Plant a cover crop after harvest.

Corn Silage: Piedmont and Mountains

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The following crop note applies to field(s): 05, 07a BR, 07a P10, 09 BR, 09 P8, 09 P9, 10 BR, 10 P7, 11 BR, 11 P1, 11 P2, 11 P3, 11 P4, 11 P5, 11

Corn Silage: Piedmont and Mountains

In the Piedmont, corn should be planted when soil temperature reaches 52 to 55 degrees fahrenheit. Plant 1-2" deep. Adequate depth control is essential. Review the NCSU Official Variety "green book" and information from private companies to select a high yielding variety with the characteristics needed for your area and conditions. Apply 10 to 12 lbs. nitrogen per ton of expected yield. All nitrogen can be applied at planting. Also acceptable is to apply 2/3 to 3/4 of the nitrogen at planting and the rest when corn is in the 7 to 9 leaf stage. Tropical corn for silage needs about 6-8 lbs nitrogen per ton of expected yield applying no more than 100 to 120 lbs total nitrogen. Research has shown that nitrogen can be reduced by approximately 15 percent when soil injected. The total N is dependent on the soil type and expected yield. Apply phosphorus and potassium according to a soil test before planting. Phosphorus is best utilized when banded with the planter as a starter. Plant samples can be analyzed during the growing season to monitor the nutrient status of the corn. Timely management of weeds and insects is essential in profitable corn silage production. Plant a cover crop after harvest.

The following crop note applies to field(s): 07b P11

Fescue: Mountains

Adaptation: Well-adapted.

In the Mountains, tall fescue can be planted July 25 to Aug. 20 (best) and Mar. 20 to Apr. 20. For pure-stand broadcast seedings use 20 to 30 lb/ac., for drilled use 15 to 20 lb/ac. seed. Use certified seed to avoid introducing weeds or annual ryegrass. Plant seed 0.25" to 0.5" deep for pure stands, 0.25" in mixture with clovers. Soil test for preplant and maintenance lime, phosphorus, and potassium recommendations. Apply 40 to 60 lb/ac nitrogen at planting for pure stands only. Do not apply N for mixtures with clovers but use proper legume inoculation techniques. Apply 150 to 200 lb/ac. N to pure-stand fescue for hay production; reduce N rates by 25% to 50% for grazing. Apply N Mar. 10 to Apr. 20 and Aug. 10 to Sept. 10, with equal amounts in each window. In higher mountain pastures spring N can be delayed until after the early flush of seedheads has been mowed or grazed off. Refer to NCSU Technical Bulletin 305 Production and Utilization of Pastures and Forages in North Carolina for additional information or consult your regional agronomist or extension agent for assistance.

The following crop note applies to field(s): 01, 02, 03

Small Grain Silage, Piedmont and Mountains

In the Piedmont, small grain silage should be planted from October 10 to November 3. In the Mountains, small grain silage should be planted from September 15 to October 31. Plant 18 to 22 seed/drill row foot at 1-1 1/2" deep and increase the seeding rate by 5% for each week seeding is delayed beyond the optimum time frame. See the seeding rates table for applicable seeding rate modifications in the current NCSU "Small Grain Production Guide". Also, increase the initial seeding rate by at least 10% when planting no-till. Adequate depth control when planting the small grain is essential. Review the NCSU Official Variety "green book" and information from private companies to select a high yielding variety with the characteristics needed for your area and conditions. Apply approximately 30 lbs N at planting. Increase N at planting by 20% for no-till. Phosphorus and potassium should be applied according to a soil test at this time. The remaining N should be applied during February-March. Apply 10 to 12 lbs. N per ton of expected yield. The total N is dependent on soil type and expected yield. Plant samples can be analyzed during the growing season to monitor the nutrient status of the small grain. Timely management of diseases, weeds and insects are essential for profitable small grain silage production. Plant a cover crop after harvest.

The following crop note applies to field(s): 01b, 02, 06 BR, 06 P12, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33a, 33b, 34c

Small Grain Silage, Piedmont and Mountains

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The following crop note applies to field(s): 13, 14, 17, 21, 22, 30, 34b Small Grain Silage, Piedmont and Mountains

In the Piedmont, small grain silage should be planted from October 10 to November 3. In the Mountains, small grain silage should be planted from September 15 to October 31. Plant 18 to 22 seed/drill row foot at 1-1 1/2" deep and increase the seeding rate by 5% for each week seeding is delayed beyond the optimum time frame. See the seeding rates table for applicable seeding rate modifications in the current NCSU "Small Grain Production Guide". Also, increase the initial seeding rate by at least 10% when planting no-till. Adequate depth control when planting the small grain is essential. Review the NCSU Official Variety "green book" and information from private companies to select a high yielding variety with the characteristics needed for your area and conditions. Apply approximately 30 lbs N at planting. Increase N at planting by 20% for no-till. Phosphorus and potassium should be applied according to a soil test at this time. The remaining N should be applied during February-March. Apply 10 to 12 lbs. N per ton of expected yield. The total N is dependent on soil type and expected yield. Plant samples can be analyzed during the growing season to monitor the nutrient status of the small grain. Timely management of diseases, weeds and insects are essential for profitable small grain silage production. Plant a cover crop after harvest.

The following crop note applies to field(s): 01a, 12 P13, 12 P14, 12 P15, 12 P16, 12 P17, 12 P18 Small Grain Silage, Piedmont and Mountains

In the Piedmont, small grain silage should be planted from October 10 to November 3. In the Mountains, small grain silage should be planted from September 15 to October 31. Plant 18 to 22 seed/drill row foot at 1-1 1/2" deep and increase the seeding rate by 5% for each week seeding is delayed beyond the optimum time frame. See the seeding rates table for applicable seeding rate modifications in the current NCSU "Small Grain Production Guide". Also, increase the initial seeding rate by at least 10% when planting no-till. Adequate depth control when planting the small grain is essential. Review the NCSU Official Variety "green book" and information from private companies to select a high yielding variety with the characteristics needed for your area and conditions. Apply approximately 30 lbs N at planting. Increase N at planting by 20% for no-till. Phosphorus and potassium should be applied according to a soil test at this time. The remaining N should be applied during February-March. Apply 10 to 12 lbs. N per ton of expected yield. The total N is dependent on soil type and expected yield. Plant samples can be analyzed during the growing season to monitor the nutrient status of the small grain. Timely management of diseases, weeds and insects are essential for profitable small grain silage production. Plant a cover crop after harvest.

The following crop note applies to field(s): 15, 18, 34a, 34d

Small Grain Silage, Piedmont and Mountains

In the Piedmont, small grain silage should be planted from October 10 to November 3. In the Mountains, small grain silage should be planted from September 15 to October 31. Plant 18 to 22 seed/drill row foot at 1-1 1/2" deep and increase the seeding rate by 5% for each week seeding is delayed beyond the optimum time frame. See the seeding rates table for applicable seeding rate modifications in the current NCSU "Small Grain Production Guide". Also, increase the initial seeding rate by at least 10% when planting no-till. Adequate depth control when planting the small grain is essential. Review the NCSU Official Variety "green book" and information from private companies to select a high yielding variety with the characteristics needed for your area and conditions. Apply approximately 30 lbs N at planting. Increase N at planting by 20% for no-till. Phosphorus and potassium should be applied according to a soil test at this time. The remaining N should be applied during February-March. Apply 10 to 12 lbs. N per ton of expected yield. The total N is dependent on soil type and expected yield. Plant samples can be analyzed during the growing season to monitor the nutrient status of the small grain. Timely management of diseases, weeds and insects are essential for profitable small grain silage production. Plant a cover crop after harvest.

The following crop note applies to field(s): 05, 07a BR, 07a P10, 09 BR, 09 P8, 09 P9, 10 BR, 10 P7, 11 BR, 11 P1, 11 P2, 11 P3, 11 P4, 11 P5, 11

Small Grain Silage, Piedmont and Mountains

In the Piedmont, small grain silage should be planted from October 10 to November 3. In the Mountains, small grain silage should be planted from September 15 to October 31. Plant 18 to 22 seed/drill row foot at 1-1 1/2" deep and increase the seeding rate by 5% for each week seeding is delayed beyond the optimum time frame. See the seeding rates table for applicable seeding rate modifications in the current NCSU "Small Grain Production Guide". Also, increase the initial seeding rate by at least 10% when planting no-till. Adequate depth control when planting the small grain is essential. Review the NCSU Official Variety "green book" and information from private companies to select a high yielding variety with the characteristics needed for your area and conditions. Apply approximately 30 lbs N at planting. Increase N at planting by 20% for no-till. Phosphorus and potassium should be applied according to a soil test at this time. The remaining N should be applied during February-March. Apply 10 to 12 lbs. N per ton of expected yield. The total N is dependent on soil type and expected yield. Plant samples can be analyzed during the growing season to monitor the nutrient status of the small grain. Timely management of diseases, weeds and insects are essential for profitable small grain silage production. Plant a cover crop after harvest.